



**APPLYING HO CHI MINH 'S THOUGHTS ON PEOPLE TO PROMOTE THE ROLE OF UNIVERSITY LECTURERS BEFORE THE IMPACT OF THE CURRENT CHATGPT IN VIETNAM**

**Tran Mai Uoc**, Ho Chi Minh University of Banking, Vietnam  
Email: uoctm@hub.edu.vn

**Le Thi Ha**, Ho Chi Minh City University of Education, Ho Chi Minh City -  
Fellow Ph.D, VNU University of Social Sciences and Humanities  
Email: halhi@hcmue.edu.vn

**Bui Thi Can**, Vinh University, Vinh City, Vietnam  
Email: canbt@vinhuni.edu.vn

**Dang Xuan Dieu**, University of Education, Hue University, Hue City, Vietnam  
Email: dxdiu@hueuni.edu.vn

Phan Huy Chinh, Vinh University, Vinh City, Vietnam  
Email: phanhuychinh@vinhuni.edu.vn

**Corresponding author:** Tran Mai Uoc  
Ho Chi Minh University of Banking, Vietnam  
E-mail: uoctm@hub.edu.vn

---

**Abstract:**

The renovation in Vietnam has been taking place for more than 36 years and being increasingly more profound and deeper. In the current context, the need to transform the economic model from breadth to depth and restructure the economy towards quality, efficiency, and competitiveness requires higher education to meet the learning needs of the people and quickly contribute to the training of high-quality human resources. The influence of the trend of the times, of science and technology in general, and the birth of ChatGPT, in particular, has created a global craze, which is the topic of discussion and research in many countries around the world. The impacts and effects of ChatGPT have made it necessary for higher education to drastically change from philosophy and educational objectives to the role of lecturers, from teaching methods to the central position of learners. Therefore, the understanding of Ho Chi Minh's thoughts on the content, educational methods, and the application of contact with the chatGPT in higher education in Vietnam is one of the issues of profound theoretical and practical significance. This study is conducted to go into the analysis to clarify the fundamental content of Ho Chi Minh's thoughts on people and the promotion of the role of university lecturers in the impact of the current ChatGPT in Vietnam. The results show that the content of Ho Chi Minh's thoughts on people is expressed through the points: people are a unified whole between the individual person and social person; the new model of people is completely developed; people are both the goal and the motivation of social development. Applying Ho Chi Minh's ideas on human issues to promote the role of university lecturers in the face of the impact of the current ChatGPT in Vietnam is shown through: lecturers need to play a content-

oriented role; lecturers play a role in opening knowledge and supporting students' self-study process; lecturers play a role in directing students' learning and conducting assessment and examination of students' self-study results. The limitation of this study is it has not pointed out and analyzed the characteristics and factors affecting the renovation of lecturers' teaching methods before the impact of ChatGPT.

**Keywords:** People, university lecturers, ChatGPT, higher education, thoughts, Ho Chi Minh.

---

## 1. Introduction

Ho Chi Minh's thoughts on Vietnam's revolutionary path contain some creative points related to many fields, including the field of education. In the revolutionary process, from finding a way to save the country to breathing his last, Ho Chi Minh always put education in a special position. According to Ho Chi Minh: Education is one of the most important means to improve human capacity and quality, first of all, to improve patriotism and improve personality. Education is a significant front, without education, without cadres, nothing is said about economics and culture. Therefore, Ho Chi Minh had always paid special attention to building and developing the education career of the country. Ho Chi Minh's thoughts on the content and educational methods are a product of Ho Chi Minh's revolutionary years of searching for a way to save the country, save the people and build the country. The formation of Ho Chi Minh's ideology on education has all the characteristics of the context of the times and history; it has a practical foundation and ideological origin. As a place to train high-quality human resources for the country, higher education in Vietnam has always been of interest to the whole society. In more than 36 years of renovation, higher education has achieved many achievements, but there are also limitations and shortcomings. Therefore, the renovation of the higher education system is one of the important tasks to contribute to the implementation of the country's development and international integration goals.

The need for innovation in higher education in Vietnam is regulated by the country's development situation and the general trend of the world. Domestically, the renovation has been going on for more than 36 years and getting deeper and deeper. The need to transform the economic model from breadth to depth and the need to restructure the economy towards quality, efficiency, and competitiveness requires higher education to meet the learning needs of the people and quickly contribute to training high-quality human resources. If there is no innovation, it will lead to poor quality human resources and will be one of the factors hindering the development of the country. In addition, the need to change higher education also comes from the strong development of the Fourth Industrial Revolution. Under the impact of this revolution, professional knowledge will be quickly obsolete, and new knowledge and scientific information will be created exponentially and can be stored by very compact means. With the development of artificial intelligence, the recent introduction of ChatGPT has created a global craze, which is a topic of discussion and research in many countries around the world. In the face of the development and influence of ChatGPT, higher education needs to drastically change from the philosophy and educational objectives to the role of the lecturers, from teaching methods to the central position of learners... Therefore, the understanding of Ho Chi Minh's thoughts on the

content and methods of education and the application of contact with the chatGPT in higher education in Vietnam is one of the issues of profound theoretical and practical significance.

### **Methodology**

The article uses dialectical materialist and historical materialist methodologies in research and specific methods including: Analysis, synthesis, logic, and history.

### **Techniques Used**

The article uses the research techniques and analysis of the entire set of Ho Chi Minh materials of national political publishers, in 2011, Hanoi; of previous domestic and abroad researchers related to teaching methods and ChatGPT.

### **Research Questions**

*Question 1:* What is the basic content of Ho Chi Minh's thoughts on people?

*Question 2:* In what ways is the promotion of the role of university lecturers in the face of the impact of the current ChatGPT in Vietnam?

### **Objectives**

This study is conducted to go into the analysis to clarify the fundamental content of Ho Chi Minh's thoughts on people and the promotion of the role of university lecturers in the impact of the current ChatGPT in Vietnam.

## **2. Result and Discussion**

### ***Firstly, the basic content of Ho Chi Minh's thoughts on people***

Ho Chi Minh's thoughts on people are a comprehensive, rich, and profound system of views, occupying a central place in the whole of Ho Chi Minh's thoughts. Ho Chi Minh's thoughts on people are the result of selective inheritance, creative development of ideas about people in national cultural treasures, and humanity based on the cultural traditions of the Vietnamese nation. At the same time, it is also the product of an era in which Ho Chi Minh and the masses of people are subject are the subjects who got awareness and action. The basic content of Ho Chi Minh's thoughts about people is shown through:

***First, the people are a unified whole between the individual person and the social person.***

He wrote: "In people letters, the narrow meaning is family, brothers, relatives, and friends. The broad meaning is the whole country. More broadly, it is the whole human race." [19,130]. The people mentioned by Ho Chi Minh here is not general, it is a specific person in the social community. Only by putting oneself into social relationships, into practical activities, does the man work, have language, have thoughts, and have the ability to make working tools, does he become a human being to distinguish himself from all animals. Ho Chi Minh also emphasized the importance of taking care of people adequately from food to clothing, so that people can take care of other things, he said: "People can eat enough to wear, the policies of the Party and the Government will be easy to implement. If the people are hungry, cold, ignorant, and sick, then our policy can't be implemented [22,518]." Besides material needs,

there are also many spiritual needs, whether those needs are met or not depends on the nature of the social regime, the nature of the times, the mode of production, and scientific and technological achievements.

Ho Chi Minh criticized individualism, but he highly respected each specific person, he said: "Fighting against individualism is not "trampling personal interests " ". Ho Chi Minh said that caring about people not only took care of life but also respected the individuality of each person. To properly address the relationship between individual people and social people, Ho Chi Minh had a dialectical view in addressing the relationship of interests. He had harmoniously combined personal interests and collective interests, material benefits and spiritual benefits... creating a motivation to make the human factor positive. If the individuality of human beings is outside the interests of the community and the nation, it will become individualistic and selfish, which inevitably leads to the suppression of the development process of society. Not only in thought and theory but also in practical activities, he was constantly interested in specific people. He closely studied the thoughts and aspirations, shared the joys and sorrows with the people, and always paid attention to the needs and interests of the people. According to him, respecting the individuality of each person must be associated with the common interests of society and the whole nation.

***Second, a new model of people is completely developed; people are both the goal and the driving force of social development.***

Ho Chi Minh had a very deep awareness of the revolution and people in the cause of building socialism. He wrote: "No regime, which respects the human person, considers individual interests properly and ensures that they are satisfied by socialism and communism" [24,610]. Building a socialist society is an extremely difficult and arduous revolution, we must change all the outdated lifestyles and habits that have been deep-rooted for a long time to become a country with a high cultural level and a happy and prosperous people's life. He was particularly concerned with the building of the socialist person, he said: "To move towards socialism there must be the socialist person" [25, 11] and considered the building of the socialist person as a long-term strategic task. He famously said: "For the sake of ten years, we must plant trees, for the sake of a hundred years, we must plant people. We have to train good citizens and good cadres for the country. " [25,528]. The primary basic criterion of the human is virtue and talent, of which virtue is the root. He pointed out: "A talented man must be virtuous too, a talented man without virtue will corrupt and harm the state. But, a virtuous man without talent, like the Buddha sitting in the temple, does not help anyone." [21,345-246]. Virtue and talent are also used by Ho Chi Minh as "hong" (highly enlightened people about communism) and "chuyen" (professional qualifications of a certain field). Between virtue and talent, between "hong" and "chuyen" in Ho Chi Minh's thoughts must be attached, closely combined, and blended to create perfection in the personality of people. Ho Chi Minh always considered revolutionary morality as the top criterion, the "root" of the revolutionary cadre. Improving morality also means strengthening more firmly the guiding basis for the development of the cadre's talents, for the common good of the Party, class, and nation.

Ho Chi Minh raised the point of view on people, considering people as the most precious capital, that thought also expresses a noble humanistic life philosophy of Ho Chi Minh which is to live for the country, for the people. From thinking to acting, Ho Chi Minh always valued the people and considered people as both the goal and the driving force of social development. Considering people as the goal of social development, which is the thought, is throughout and consistent in Ho Chi Minh's theoretical heritage in general, and in Ho Chi Minh's thoughts about people in particular. For Ho Chi Minh, the whole life of his revolutionary activities was a process of the struggle for human liberation. At the end of the XIX century and the beginning of the XX century, our country was invaded by the French colonialists, with a brutal policy of exploitation that caused the Vietnamese people to suffer misery, oppression, and loss of freedom. Recognizing the importance of the issue of national liberation as human liberation, Ho Chi Minh put the task of national liberation first. Achieving national independence and then building socialism to ensure human rights is Ho Chi Minh's desire. After gaining independence, the country faced many countless difficulties and challenges of internal and external enemies, but Ho Chi Minh still paid all attention to the people. Ho Chi Minh advocated the building of a state for the benefit of the working people – it is a state of the people, by the people, for the people. Not only considering people as the goal of social development, in Ho Chi Minh's thoughts, people are also the subject of history, the driving force determining the development of society.

From the standpoint of historical materialism, Ho Chi Minh rightly perceived and appreciated the role of human beings in history. According to Ho Chi Minh, people are not general and abstract people, but workers and masses of people. Based on a full analysis of the advantages and disadvantages of classes, Ho Chi Minh had confidence in the masses of people who are capable of liberating themselves from slavery and building the country. The masses of the people are the true creators of history, the decisive force in the development of society; they are the main and direct force in the creation of material and spiritual wealth for society. Ho Chi Minh always saw the revolution as the cause of the masses of the people, he saw the important role of the masses in the revolution. Ho Chi Minh affirmed: “Behind the negative submission, Indochinese people hide something that is boiling, screaming and will explode in a terrible way, when the time comes” [14,40]. For Ho Chi Minh, in a country, the masses are the root of the nation “ country that takes the masses as the root” [18,501], “If the root is strong, the tree will be durable, building a victory castle on the foundation of the people” [18,502]. For the revolutionary movement and the construction of the country, the main force of the revolution is the entire people, who yearn for a free, prosperous, and happy life. He said, “The people are the greatest of all forces. No one will be able to defeat this force. ” [17,19]. The view of the role of the masses of the people, in Ho Chi Minh, has become a method and style of work: belief in the people, relying on the people, learning from the people; having people will have everything. For Ho Chi Minh, it was the masses who decided history. Ho Chi Minh [26,280] once said: “ A ten-time easier thing could not be done without the people’s involvement, but a thousand times more difficult thing could be done if the people care”. Ho Chi Minh's thoughts on people are both the goal and the driving force of social development, which is the thought of deep humanity, upholding people, all for

people. Ho Chi Minh's analysis of the role of people in the revolution as well as in the construction of the country will be the basis for the Party and the State of Vietnam to inherit and develop in the current renovation of Vietnam.

***Secondly, promoting the role of university lecturers before the impact of the current ChatGPT in Vietnam***

Ho Chi Minh's thoughts on people are manifested in a variety and extremely rich, expressed in each person's actions, gestures, and concerns. All exude infinite love, respect, tolerance, and absolute faith in people. As a place to train high-quality human resources for the country, higher education in Vietnam has always been of interest to the whole society. In more than 36 years of renovation, higher education has achieved many significant achievements: On the management and administration of the higher education system, Vietnam has gradually strengthened the autonomy of universities; The promotion of universities' rankings has been accompanied by the enhancement of the quality of lecturers according to international standards; The application of information technology and digital transformation has been gradually deployed for teaching and learning. However, there are also limitations, such as: higher education is still lagging behind countries in the region and the world; the education program is still "heavy" in theory, "light" in practice and application of knowledge; the quality and effectiveness of education and training are still low compared to the socio-economic development requirements of the country, lack of cohesion with the labor market; teaching methods and forms of many universities have not approached the "learner-centered" way; Vietnamese higher education, which is relatively "closed", has not created a link between domestic and international higher education standards; Differentiating between state management and universities management is still unclear. Therefore, beside focus on the renovation of the higher education system, which is one of the important tasks, it is urgent to pay attention to promoting the role of lecturers in the teaching process, especially in the context of the strong impact of the current ChatGPT.

ChatGPT (Chat Generative Pre-training Transformer) is an AI-driven chatbot developed and launched by the American company OpenAI in November 2022. The appearance of ChatGPT shows that AI artificial intelligence technology has made significant progress. But the development of science and technology is also forcing lecturers in higher education institutions to improve their teaching and assessment methods. In fact, the biggest difference between ChatGPT with other tools is the ability to think and talk. If Google gives too much information and forces users to search for answers on their own, ChatGPT can synthesize the information and give the initial answer to the users (maybe it is not accurate). With the ChatGPT tool, instead of actively asking the lecturer, students can switch to asking ChatGPT in advance for basic concepts and knowledge and receive initial explanations. ChatGPT can be used as a "learning assistant" to help learners synthesize knowledge, develop the syllabus, check spelling, translation errors... and currently, universities in Vietnam are studying to gradually integrate ChatGPT into the internal exchange system of the student community, so learners can freely ask and answer ChatGPT.

Looking back on the development of technology as well as its impact on the education process, with the development and influence of the current ChatGPT, the role of lecturers should be shown through the following basic points:

**First**, teachers need to play a content-oriented role. This is the first role that needs to be confirmed for the teacher. The fact that students refer to ChatGPT is easy to deviate from the lesson content, wrong basic knowledge, and heterogeneous thinking if the lecturer does not orient the students. Lecturers will play the role of orienting the content of the subject as well as orienting the content of each lesson for students. Based on the orientation of the lecturer, the reference on ChatGPT of students will be more focused, on solving the basic content of the subject as well as achieving the objectives of the subject and each lesson. The orientation of the lecturer is also related to the contents of group study, discussion, lesson preparation, and exchange among learners. Lecturers guide how to exploit the content, orient the knowledge of the lesson as well as orient the thinking for each problem. ChatGPT is programmed on a large database but can be still shortcomings or misinformed. Although ChatGPT can answer a lot of questions on a wide variety of topics, it is still limited to some topics that require naturalness and creativity. ChatGPT is not responsible for the information it answers, and users need to check the correct information before using it. Therefore, the accuracy of the information, subject limitations, and responsibility issues are also current limitations of ChatGPT when used by students.

**Second**, lecturers play a role in opening knowledge and supporting students' self-study process. The lecturer's suggestion is the driving force behind the students' positivity and inquisitiveness in the self-study process, researching new content, a new problem, and a new lesson. It is a catalyst to promote the initiative of learners' research. That can be said the teacher's suggestion is like finding a way out for students to go on their path to find knowledge. The suggestion ended students' laziness, inertia, stagnation, and over-reliance on ChatGPT for new knowledge. The suggestion of the lecturer in the self-study process helps students find the right knowledge which follows the lecturer's content, and the right nature of the content to be learned in a subject or a lesson. In the role of supporting students, it means that the lecturer walks next to the students but does not replace the position of the students. The support of lecturers in the student's self-study process is like the timely help of lecturers to students. The content of the subject and the lesson will be clearer and more attractive if in the process of studying, the lecturer supports students to research and conquer knowledge. The timely support of the lecturer is the optimal and most effective solution whenever students meet difficulty or fail to find answers in the lesson, in specific exercises, specific situations in the process of using ChatGPT. If the first role of the lecturer is still general by giving orientation and suggestions, the support of the lecturer in this second role will become more specific to the student's self-study process. Lecturers support students to read materials, support to find documents, support to come up with the optimal plan, support the sense of responsibility for students to be passionate about self-study lessons, and avoid over-reliance on ChatGPT.

**Third**, lecturers play the role of guiding the learning and conducting the assessments and examinations of students' self-study results. Instructors guide to exploiting lessons, reading documents, doing exercises, and thinking about each specific problem. Besides, it aims to guide the case studies and practice skills in justice that some ChatGPT information and data have not been updated. This role will help students turn the training process into self-training, turning human knowledge into their knowledge. In addition, subject objectives and lesson objectives are only quantified through teacher assessment and testing. In this role, the lecturer promptly detects students who are not capable of self-study, improper self-study, or forced self-study. Also from the assessment part, the lecturer identifies the thinking of each student in the process of actively exploiting the subject and the lesson at a certain positivity level. When applying high-thinking questions for a student to be recruited immediately at the enterprise, ChatGPT still cannot respond. Therefore, as soon as ChatGPT is born, lecturers need to gradually adjust the assessment. Questions about available knowledge and less thinking will be gradually removed instead of high-thinking questions that need to be paid attention to evaluate whether the answer is that of students or the ChatGPT.

### **3. Conclusion:**

Although Ho Chi Minh did not have any works dedicated to human beings, in the Ho Chi Minh thoughts system, the issue of human beings still had a special position, which is considered as the sacred and noble goal of the revolutionary cause, being permeable and permanent in the whole life of Ho Chi Minh's activities, shining in every job, gesture, kind behavior, respect, concern for everyone. Ho Chi Minh's conception of people can be summarized as follows: People are a unified whole between biological and social aspects; People are the subject of socio-historical relationships, the creative subject, and the enjoyment of the material and spiritual values of society. The fourth industrial revolution is creating a strong shift in the fields of life, setting a premise and requiring a new operating model. According to Ho Chi Minh, a teacher is a person who directly trains people to succeed in the revolutionary career of the Party and the nation, both virtuous and talented, both “hong” and “chuyen”, to build a prosperous, strong, and civilized country. They are also the determinants of the operation of the education system as well as the quality of education. Ho Chi Minh affirmed that how the education process takes place depends on the teaching staff. Without teachers, there is no education and without education, without cadres, there is no mention of economics and culture.

Currently, ChatGPT has done its task by searching large amounts of data on the web. By breaking down the data into short words and phrases, it can parse and give us its answers. The tool is programmed by a team of developers to understand the nuances of natural language that people use. In fact, the panic about technological threats to higher education is not a new problem, however, the panic about the introduction of ChatGPT and the ban on learners using AI tools are not the way to go. Instead, educational administrators and teaching staff should know how to use it so that it is a valuable tool for learners. Lecturers in higher education should focus on what AI can do to improve education. Chatbots like ChatGPT are innovations that will always emerge and survive and evolve over time. Rather than banning their use, let



ChatGPT become more beneficial like instructors explore and test them to understand better what AI can do for teaching and learning. ChatGPT will replace the traditional lecturers, teaching according to the content approach. Classes mainly spend time talking about events and providing simple information. Lecturers still conduct tests with criteria based on memory, list facts, and distinguish between right and wrong answers to calculate points rather than knowledge transformed into real life. ChatGPT will not replace the modern lecturers, who have a competency-based teaching approach, teaching by asking questions that stimulate creative thinking, and attaching more importance to critical thinking in the assessment process than memory. ChatGPT is also completely unable to create learning inspiration. It only shows the steps, and the results but cannot guide the learner to the important thing which is how the previous scientists have thought to solve each step and come to the final result. This study is conducted to go into the analysis to clarify the basic content of Ho Chi Minh's thoughts on people and the promotion of the role of university lecturers in the impact of the current ChatGPT in Vietnam. The results show that Ho Chi Minh's thoughts on people are a comprehensive, rich, and profound system of views, occupying a central place in the whole of Ho Chi Minh's thoughts. Ho Chi Minh's thoughts on people are the result of selective inheritance, creative development of ideas about people in national cultural treasures, and humanity based on the cultural traditions of the Vietnamese nation. The content of Ho Chi Minh's thoughts about people has been expressed through the following points: people are a unified whole between the individual person and the social person; the new model of people is completely developed; people are both the goal and the force of social development. Applying Ho Chi Minh's thoughts on people to promote the role of university lecturers in the face of the impact of the current ChatGPT in Vietnam is shown through: lecturers need to play a content-oriented role; lecturers play a role in opening knowledge and supporting students' self-study process; lecturers play a role in guiding students' learning and conducting assessment and examination of students' self-study results. The limitation of this study is that it has not pointed out and analyzed the characteristics and factors affecting the renovation of lecturers' teaching methods before the impact of ChatGPT.

### **Acknowledgement**

We would like to take this opportunity to express my warm thanks to Board of editors, my family, colleagues and brother in assisting convenient conditions for my research paper.

### **REFERENCES**

1. A Marušić. (2023). JoGH policy on the use of artificial intelligence in scholarly manuscripts J Glob Health.13:01002 DOI: 10.7189/jogh.13.01002
2. Bui Dinh Phong. (2002). *Ho Chi Minh's thoughts on cadres and staff work*, Hanoi: Labor.
3. ChatGPT & Zhavoronkov, A (2022). *Oncoscience* 9, 82–84
4. C Stokel-Walker. AI bot ChatGPT writes smart essays – should professors worry? *Nature*. 2022; DOI: 10.1038/d41586-022-04397-7.

Section A -Research paper

5. *Complete Annals of Đại Việt*. (2004). *Complete works*, (vol.2). (translated by Hoang Van Lau). Hanoi: Social Sciences Publishing House.
6. Communist Party of Vietnam. (2021). *Documents of the 13th National Congress*, vol.1, vol.2. Hanoi: National Political Publishing House.
7. Dang Xuan Ky. (2005). *Ho Chi Minh's thoughts on cultural and human development*. Hanoi: National Political Publishing House.
8. F Graham. Daily briefing: Will ChatGPT kill the essay assignment? *Nature*. 2022; DOI: 10.1038/d41586-022-04437-2.
9. Gordijn B, Have HT (2023) ChatGPT: evolution or revolution? *Med Health Care Philos*. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11019-023-10136-0>
10. Graham F (2023) Daily briefing: ChatGPT listed as an author on research papers. *Nature*. <https://doi.org/10.1038/d41586-023-00188-w>
11. Ho Chi Minh. (2011a). *Complete works*, (vol.1). Hanoi: National Political Publishing House.
12. Ho Chi Minh. (2011b). *Complete works*, (vol.2). Hanoi: National Political Publishing House.
13. Ho Chi Minh. (2011c). *Complete works*, (vol.3). Hanoi: National Political Publishing House.
14. Ho Chi Minh. (2011d). *Complete works*, (vol.4). Hanoi: National Political Publishing House.
15. Ho Chi Minh. (2011e). *Complete works*, (vol.5). Hanoi: National Political Publishing House.
16. Ho Chi Minh. (2011f). *Complete works*, (vol.6). Hanoi: National Political Publishing House.
17. Ho Chi Minh. (2011g). *Complete works*, (vol.7). Hanoi: National Political Publishing House.
18. Ho Chi Minh. (2011h). *Complete works*, (vol.8). Hanoi: National Political Publishing House.
19. Ho Chi Minh. (2011i). *Complete works*, (vol.9). Hanoi: National Political Publishing House.
20. Ho Chi Minh. (2011j). *Complete works*, (vol.10). Hanoi: National Political Publishing House.
21. Ho Chi Minh. (2011k). *Complete works*, (vol.11). Hanoi: National Political Publishing House.
22. Ho Chi Minh. (2011l). *Complete works*, (vol.12). Hanoi: National Political Publishing House.
23. Ho Chi Minh. (2011o). *Complete works*, (vol.13). Hanoi: National Political Publishing House.

24. Ho Si Quy. (2007). *The human person and human development*, (Curriculum for students, postgraduates, and Ph.D. students in philosophy of the Faculty of Philosophy – University of Social Sciences and Humanities). Hanoi: Education.
25. Kung, T. H. et al. Preprint at medRxiv <https://doi.org/10.1101/2022.12.19.22283643> (2022).
26. Luong Minh Cu & Nguyen Trung Dung. (2014). *Ho Chi Minh's thoughts about human beings and human liberation*. Hanoi: National Political Publishing House – The Truth.
27. Nguyen Thanh. (2007). *Human Affairs and Human Education – Viewed from the perspective of social philosophy*. Hanoi: National Political Publishing House – The Truth.
28. Roose K. The Brilliance and Weirdness of ChatGPT. New York Times. 2022. Available: <https://www.nytimes.com/2022/12/05/technology/chatgpt-ai-twitter.html>. Accessed: 30 January 2023.
29. Tran Van Giau. (1997a). *Ho Chi Minh's portrait of a great soul and mind*. Ho Chi Minh: Ho Chi Minh City.
30. Thorp HH (2023) ChatGPT is fun, but not an author. *Science* 379:313
31. Song Thanh. (2023). *Ho Chi Minh – Excellent Humanist*. Hanoi: National Political Publishing House. <https://syt.quangbinh.gov.vn/3cms/quangbinh-huong-toi-muc-tieu-90-90-90-de-ket-thuc-dich-aids-tai-viet-nam.htm>