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GRAMMATICAL FEATURES OF V+N PHRASES IN CHINESE(IN CONTRAST WITH VIETNAMESE)Nguyen Hoang Anh  
Faculty of Chinese Language and Culture, VNU University and Languagesand International Studies,Pham Van Dong, Cau Giay, Hanoi, Vietnam

Abstract: The combinations of verbs and nouns (V+N phrases) in Chinese are rich in internal structures  
and syntactic fusion, and their grammatical functions are closely related to their syllabic structures. Through  
data analysis, description of internal structures, degree of fusion and functions of Chinese V+N phrases, the  
paper discusses the relationship between these phrases and their syllabic structures. On that basis, Chinese  
V+N phrases are contrasted with their Vietnamese counterparts so as to identify their differences apart from  
similarities between the two languages of the same isolating type.  
Keywords: V+N phrases, grammatical features, Chinese-Vietnamese contrast

SOUTH CHINA SEA DISPUTE: THE CHALLENGE TOTHE ASEAN - CHINA RELATIONSHIPFROM CHINA’S PERSPECTIVE OF POWERNguyen Ngoc Anh  
Center of Linguistics and International Studies, VNU University of Languages and InternationalStudies, Pham Van Dong, Cau Giay, Hanoi, Vietnam

Abstract: With reference to power theories in international relation, the research analyzed China’s  
views on disputes in South China sea with some ASEAN countries placed in the overall of China – ASEAN  
relationship and its consequences. The research argues that China’s approach of power is resources bringpower and power is to force others and win conflicts. Therefore, the stronger China’s resources, the higher  
the possibility of conflict in South China sea between China and some ASEAN countries. The research  
posits that one of the basic solutions to prevent conflicts is making China change its approach of power.  
Keywords: ASEAN, China, power, South China sea

**THE SURVEY RESULTS OF CHINESE CHARACTERS WRITING  
BY VIETNAMESE STUDENTS**Nguyen Dinh Hien  
*Faculty of Chinese Language and Culture, VNU University of Languages and International Studies,  
Pham Van Dong, Cau Giay, Hanoi, Vietnam*

**Abstract:** Writing Chinese characters is one of the biggest difficulties of Vietnamese students while  
learning Chinese. The phenomenon of writing wrong is very popular, but successful research on this is still  
limited. The research focused on Chinese characters written wrong or mistaken by Vietnamese students on the  
basis of the 150 final exams by QH 2011 students from the Faculty of Chinese Linguistics and Culture, VNU  
University of Languages and International Studies. Moreover, the research pointed out the reasons for this  
phenomenon and gave some suggestions to improve it.  
*Keywords:* characters, Chinese characters, Chinese characters written wrong and mistaken

**THE INTERACTION OF NEWSPAPER COMMENTARIES  
ON “THE PANAMA FILE” WITH POTENTIAL READERS:  
AN APPRAISAL ANALYSIS**Nguyen Thi Thu Hien  
Department of Foreign Languages, Quy Nhon University  
170 An Duong Vuong, Quy Nhon, Binh Dinh, Vietnam

**Abstract:** The popularity of Appraisal Theory in discourse interpersonal meaning analysis has been  
increasing, especially in journalism discourses. Engagement is chosen as a tool to investigate the authors’  
stance and interaction with the potential readers of 30 commentaries on “The Panama file”. The findings  
reveal that Heterogloss is used much more than Monogloss and that Expansion is more popular than  
Contraction. This result has proved a high level of communication between the writers and their imaginary  
readers. Moreover, the commentators have implicitly either made the readers follow their attitude by  
Contraction or given the readers chances to choose their own evaluation on the information by Expansion.  
*Keywords:* Appraisal Theory, Engagement, Heterogloss, Monogloss, Expansion, Contraction

EXPRESSIONS OF LEVEL OF ADAPTATION TO STUDENTS’LEARNING ACTIVITIES IN READING FOREIGN LANGUAGESAT UNIVERSITY OF LANGUAGES AND INTERNATIONALSTUDIES, VIETNAM NATIONAL UNIVERSITY, HANOIDang Thi Lan  
Division of Educational Psychology, VNU University of Languagesand International Studies, Pham Van Dong, Cau Giay, Hanoi, Vietnam

Abstract: This study has shown some basic theoretical issues such as foreign language learning  
activities, level of adaptation to learning activities in reading foreign languages, expressions of level of  
adaptation to learning activities in reading foreign languages in terms of perception, content, the effect  
of 5 basic learning actions and their practice. Practical results showed that even not at high level, ULIS  
- VNU students acquired the basic understandings of the nature, the detailed content and the effects of  
basic learning actions, and practiced them effectively. Several basic learning actions such as preparation  
for lessons and the perception of knowledge were at average level; the other basic learning actions such as  
exploring course books and reference materials, preparing and conducting seminars were at low level in  
terms of perception and practice.  
Keywords: learning activities in reading foreign languages, reading foreign languages, expressions of  
level of adaptation, ULIS - VNU students

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN PHONETIC FEATURES OF THEMODERN CHINESE SPOKEN IN MAINLAND CHINA AND TAIWANTran Thi Kim Loan  
Faculty of Chinese Language and Culture, VNU University and Languages andInternational Studies, Pham Van Dong, Cau Giay, Hanoi, Vietnam

Abstract: Through the use of the method of dictionary statistics and experimental phonetics, the  
research aims to investigate the specific differences between the phonetic and phonological features of  
the modern Chinese used in mainland China and Taiwan. The results show that, there exist fundamental  
differences in terms of initial (consonants), rhyme (spell) and tone. The cause of these differences is that  
the Guoyu (Taiwanese) is affected by the local dialects (Hakka, Holo ...), and is reserved with more ancient  
sounds under the influence of habits, culture and education here. The research results are expected to help  
students majoring in the Chinese language have more understanding of the national language and overcome  
obstacles in communication with the Taiwanese.  
Keywords: difference, phonetics, modern Chinese, Taiwan, mainland China

THE CONSTRUCTION OF A LANGUAGE ASSESSMENTCOMPETENCE FRAMEWORK FOR PRE-SERVICE ENGLISHLANGUAGE TEACHERS AT ULIS-VNU: A FOCUS ON VALIDITYDuong Thu Mai, Nguyen Thi Chi, Pham Thi Thu Ha  
Faculty of English Language Teacher Education, VNU University of Languages andInternational Studies, Pham Van Dong, Cau Giay, Hanoi, Vietnam

Abstract: Given that assessment competence is one of the key professional competence requirements  
for teachers in general, and English language teachers in particular, this article will address issues  
concerning constructing such a competence framework, including methodological, theoretical and practical  
ones. Firstly, the validity of a competence framework will be examined as the fundamental principle of  
the procedure for framework construction. Subsequently, other theoretical issues and practical concerns in  
relation to the development of an assessment competence framework for pre-service teachers of English  
language at Hanoi Vietnam National University will be briefly reviewed before the assessment competence  
framework is developed and validated by experts. It is in this final step of expert interviewing that the  
evidence for different validity aspects are considered together in a dynamic relation.  
Keywords: assessment competence, validity, assessment framework construction

**NO CANE, NO CANDY  
(POWER UP INTRINSIC MOTIVATION IN LEARNING)**Nguyen Thi Hang Nga 1, Nguyen Ngoc Toan 2  
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Pham Van Dong, Cau Giay, Hanoi, Vietnam  
2Faculty of Foreign Languages, Hai Phong University of Medicine and Pharmacy

**Abstract:** The common motivational methods we often apply are offering rewards or punishments to  
encourage learner autonomy by which students must try to gain or not to lose something like scores. More  
harmfully, students become grade-driven and confusedly consider grade the only purpose of the learning process.  
In this action research conducted with 22 C1-certificated students, we have tested Self-motivation method  
titled GIVE to encourage learners’ autonomy which then leads them to intrinsic achievements. This method’s  
reflection has based on *Questionaires, Teaching logs, Grade* and *Case interviews.* The findings prove that GIVE  
is sustainable and continuous: when learners experience and enjoy the sweet of the intrinsic rewards, they find a  
non-stop motivation generated and gradually set up such mechanism as “bee-honey; work-money”.  
*Keywords:* motivation, intrinsic, autonomy, grade-driven, self-motivation

BACK-CHANNELING EXPRESSIONS USEDIN JAPANESE-VIETNAMESE COMMUNICATIONFROM THE VIEWPOINT OF POLITENESS THEORYDo Hoang Ngan  
Faculty of Japanese Language and Culture, VNU Universityand Languages and International Studies,Pham Van Dong, Cau Giay, Hanoi, Vietnam

Abstract: This research aims at finding the linguistic culture similarities and differences between  
Japanese and Vietnamese in back-channeling expression using in Japanese-Vietnamese communication.  
The data collected from 12 conversations in pairs between a Japanese native speaker and a Vietnamese were  
analyzed by groups of aizuchi’s types, functions and by relationship closureness between the conversation  
partners. The results show that both Japanese and Vietnamese use back-channeling words and short phrases  
the most often, but “Repetition” is used more often by Vietnamese while “Expression in a different way”  
is used more often by Japanese. Concerning the functions of backchannels, both Japanese and Vietnamese  
use backchannels as “Signal of listening” the most often, but Vietnamese use aizuchi with this function  
more often than Japanese, while Japanese use other functions more often than Vietnamese, except “Signal  
of disagreement” with no significant difference. On the other hand, the research shows that Japanese use  
backchannels more often despite the distance between conversation partners.  
Keywords: Japanese-Vietnamese communication, linguistic culture, cross-cultural, politeness theory,  
backchannel

A CRITICAL REVIEW OF THE UNIVERSITY ENTRANCE TESTSOF THE FRENCH LANGUAGE IN THE 2005-2014 PERIODNguyen Viet Quang  
Faculty of French Language and Culture, VNU University and Languages and InternationalStudies, Pham Van Dong, Cau Giay, Hanoi, Vietnam

Abstract: With the aim of having a well-prepared French-language proficiency test for  
reformed university entrance exam, there arises a critical need to research into existing tests. Hence, this  
paper has studied ten French-language proficiency tests in the 2005-2014 period. The objectives are to  
perceive strengths and “imbalances” of the test structure and content. It is a three-phase procedure starting  
with an identification of the linguistic and communicative areas of tested tasks and items, then doing a  
detailed analysis of each area, and finally presenting recommendations to improve the test design process.  
Keywords: university entrance exam, knowledge area, assessment, French-language proficiency test

METHODS OF JAPANIZING BORROWING WORDSOF ENGLISH ORIGIN IN JAPANESE LANGUAGE(FROM PHONETIC PERSPECTIVE)Ngo Minh Thuy, Tran Kieu Hue  
Faculty of Japanese Language and Culture, VNU University and Languages and InternationalStudies, Pham Van Dong, Cau Giay, Hanoi, Vietnam

Abstract: Foreigners studying Japanese language, especially those who can speak English might find  
it difficult to learn borrowing words of English origin. This results from the fact that when English words  
were borrowed into Japanese, they were so enormously modified particularly regarding their sounds and  
letters that they can hardly be recognized even by native speakers of English. In this article, based on an  
overview of phonetics, written Japanese and the basic differences between English and Japanese phonetics,  
the authors analyze the methods of Japanizing words of English origin from phonetic perspective to help  
learners of Japanese understand some rules of Japanizing words of English origin so that they can identify  
and use Japanese words of English origin more easily.  
Keywords: words of foreign origin, borrowing words of English origin, methods of Japanizing  
words, phonetics

WHAT DO LEARNERS OF TECHNOLOGY SAY ABOUTSELF-DIRECTED ENGLISH LEARNING WITH TECHNOLOGY?Hoang Nguyen Thu Trang  
Faculty of English, VNU University of Languages and International Studies,Pham Van Dong, Cau Giay, Hanoi, Vietnam

Abstract: The assumption that technology is a tool to boost the reform in English Language Teaching  
can be seen in the boom of projects on computer mediated learning and teaching as well as a huge amount of  
research on their efficiency. Nevertheless, the number of studies on using technology in out-of-class learning  
is quite small in Vietnam. This study, using a questionnaire, semi-structured interviews and observation,  
reports the view of 272 students at the University of Technology and Engineering – Vietnam National  
University Hanoi on types of technology and their perceived advantages, difficulties and effectiveness of  
using technology for self-study. The results confirm the variety of technology types and students’ positive  
attitudes towards technology-based language learning as well as their difficulty in self-directed learning.  
Keywords: technology, self-directed learning, affordances, ubiquitous

RE-EVALUATE THE “SAEMAUL UNDONG” MOVEMENTIN SOUTH KOREA AND LESSONSFOR NEW-STYLE RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN VIETNAMCao Thi Hai Bac  
Faculty of Korean Language and Culture, VNU University of Languages and InternationalStudies, Pham Van Dong, Cau Giay, Hanoi, Vietnam

Abstract: In the past five years, the movement of building and developing a new rural is particularly  
interested in Vietnam. The approval of the Prime Minister of the National Target Programme on new rural  
period of 2010 - 2020 clearly reflected Vietnam‘s determination to improve living conditions in rural areas in  
order to make a balanced development between urban and rural areas as well as maintaining the sustainable  
development of Vietnam. In this process, Vietnam will not be successful without learning experiences from  
other countries in the world. Because of having many similarities about history, culture as well as the new  
rural development context, Vietnam is particularly interested in applying the new village development  
model of South Korea on the building of a new rural. However, the academic research to learn about the  
new village movement of Korea in order to draw lessons for Vietnam is not only limited in quantity but  
also has not been fully and objectively assessed. Therefore, most of those studies have not shown a proper  
methodology which is suitable for building a new rural in Vietnam. Considering these limitations, this  
article will assess the movement new villages of Korea with a critique view, notably by considering all  
the factors of success and the limitations of this movement. Since then, the article will indicate a proper  
methodology for the development of new rural areas in Vietnam from the experience of South Korea.  
Keywords: the movement of building and developing a new rural, the new village movement,  
“Saemaul undong”

CHICKEN IN CHINESE AND VIETNAMESEPham Ngoc Ham  
Faculty of Chinese Language and Culture, VNU University and Languages and InternationalStudies, Pham Van Dong, Cau Giay, Hanoi, Vietnam

Abstract: Chicken which is known as one of the Chinese 12 zodiac animal signs is also one of the closest  
animals in the daily life of both Chinese and Vietnamese people. Rooster signals the beginning of a day with his  
crow, the symbol of power, brings happiness to everyone through cockfighting. Hen lays eggs and brings great  
economic benefits. Besides, chicken is also associated with cultural beliefs and cuisine as well as many other  
aspects of human life. That is reflected in the language and culture of both China and Vietnam. In this article, we  
conducted a survey to discover meanings of the word “chicken”, to analyze the words and phrases, especially  
idioms, containing “chicken” in both Chinese and Vietnamese, and then, to highlight the relationship between  
language and culture expressed through the image of chicken in Chinese and Vietnamese.  
Keywords: chicken, language, Chinese, Vietnamese

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