

Advantages and Negative Sides of Vietnam Family Structure and Analysis of Divorces in Vietnam Society

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ABSTRACT

Vietnam divorces has been increasing in recent years, esp. In big cities in Hanoi, Ho Chi Minh city, some provinces and cities in the Middle and in the Mekong region.

The study mainly use qualitative analysis including explanatory methods, synthesis and inductive methods, combined with dialectical materialism methods.

There are economic, individual and social and other reasons of Vietnam divorces which the paper addressed.

Research results also show us that family structure has both positive and negative sides. Then our conclusion will propose recommendations to deal with them.

Keywords

Vietnam, Family Structure, Divorces, Factors.

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Introduction

Vietnam family has a strong foundation in nurturing young and future generation for the nation.

On the other hand, it has negative sides such as Vietnam family divorces increasing will affect their children.

Lack of sharing, mutual respect and trust is the cause of divorce for many couples today. In married life, sharing is the factor that helps create balance. Sharing is only sometimes just talking to each other about work or helping each other with housework.

When worries keep coming, like work piled up, there is no time to take care of family; how to educate the children well; The pressure on the rice, money, will make the relationship between husband and wife become fuzzy and distant. Lack of psychology and sympathetic thoughts, sharing in the family make the marriage gradually fall into a stalemate. When they cannot stand it anymore, couples will choose to divorce to free each other.

Minh Thi, T.T. (2016) stated that In Vietnam, divorce traditionally was considered scandalous for women, so there was a strong pressure against divorce, especially for women. While divorce has long been culturally discouraged and limited, divorce has been rapidly increasing after the renovation policy in late 1980s with alternative causes, consequences, etc. Modernization is a process of transforming “traditional” society to “modern” one, in order to achieve economic development and growth, to innovate politics and to enhance their social structure towards a political, social, and economic system similar to those of western developed countries. In the field of marriage, family, and kinship, modernization process experiences the maintenance of traditional values and the appearance of the new modern values.

This paper organized with introduction, literature review, method, main results, discussion and conclusion.

Literature Review

First of all, Wisensale (1999) found out Marriage and family law in Vietnam has been greatly influenced by important historical events over the past 40 years. As a result, three major reforms have been implemented. The Marriage and Family Law of 1959 ended arranged marriages and polygamy and addressed the issue of gender equity. The Law on Marriage and the Family of 1986 clarified the legal obligations of married partners, identified more clearly parental responsibilities, and established new procedures for divorce. And, the 1994 Decree on Marriage and the Family was enacted to protect Vietnam's families from external influences and address concerns about rapid modernization.

Next, Anderson (2014) stated that nearly three decades of research evaluating the impact of family structure on the health and well-being of children demonstrates that children living with their married, biological parents consistently have better physical, emotional, and academic well-being. Pediatricians and society should promote the family structure that has the best chance of producing healthy children. The best scientific literature to date suggests that, with the exception of parents faced with unresolvable marital violence, children fare better when parents work at maintaining the marriage. Consequently, society should make every effort to support healthy marriages and to discourage married couples from divorcing.

Last but not least, Jalili et al (2017) found that among the social factors, life skills and communication, family and individual factors had a significant relationship with mental health among divorce applicant women.

Methodology

We mainly use qualitative analysis: synthesis, analytical, inductive methods combined with explanatory methods.

We also use historical and dialectical materialism methods.

Main Results

Advantages and Negative Sides of Vietnam Family Structure

We present via below analytical table:

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Table 1. Positive and negative sides of family

	Positive aspects	Negative aspects
For future generation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Family create lifestyle, thoughts, minds of children and young generation, even their future career direction Good parents can direct and invest good future for their children Family has high effects on education level of future generation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Divorces increasing will affect negatively on children thinking and their future
Other aspects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vietnam family contributes to building characters, loyalty, harmony of children. Personality, intelligence and working capabilities are nurtured from our families 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Family has small impacts on political thoughts of young generation Family violence increasing will negatively affect children attitude

Divorce Data from the General Statistics Office of Vietnam

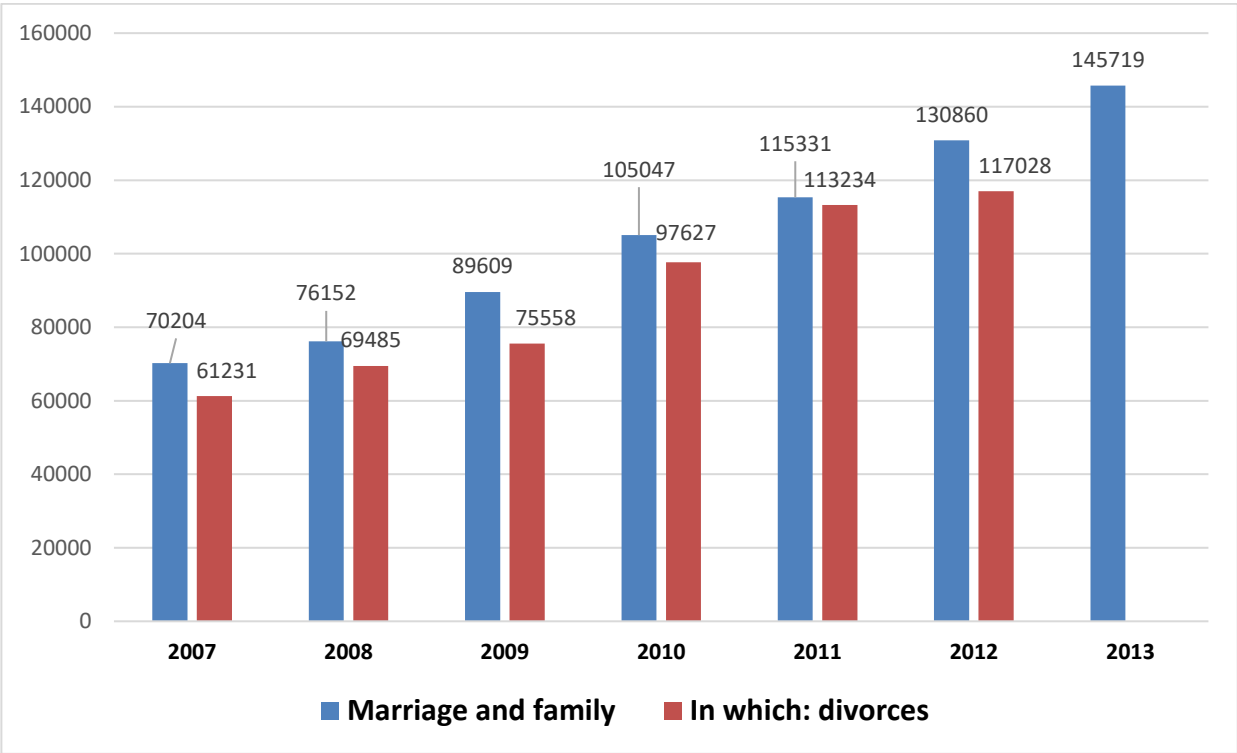


Figure 1. Number of marriage and family cases and divorces by year (Data from the Supreme Court statistics)

Divorce regression table relates to the economic contributions of husband and wife. The table below presents a proportional hazards models of divorce regression model. This model allows to test the impact of socio-economic and cultural variables that are believed to have an impact on the probability of divorce in the modernization of society and has been studied many around the world. and mentioned domestically (Dommaraju and Jones 2012, Friedman 2009, Ha Song Vu et al. 2014, Hirschman and Teerawichitchainan 2003, Jones 1997, Mukai 2004, Phan Thi Luyen 2014, Tran Thi Minh Thi 2016). The main hypothesis here is that people with modernization characteristics such as: recent marriage cohorts, university education, short dating time, self-determined marriage decision-makers, those whose parents are divorced., those who have sex with someone other than their spouse for the first time, marriages where the

wives make more money, living in urban areas are more likely to divorce.

Factors Affecting Vietnam Divorces

The reason for divorce of couples including but not limit to:

- Economic reason: not enough income or salary to take care of family life and their children is among major reasons for Vietnam divorces.
- Individual reason: parents lack of knowledge, Husband and wife do not respect each other
- Other reasons: Family violence, Lack of family sharing, Getting married too young, Don't trust each other, too jealous, or Pressure in married life, The problem of sexual life is not harmonious.

Discussion

Family Economic Change after Divorce

The analysis results of 438 divorced cases showed that the majority of respondents said that there is no change in the family economy after divorce (accounting for 53.7%), even after divorce, women think that their family economy is even better (accounting for 36.9%). Only 16.2% of respondents said that their family economy is worse after divorce (this rate is 8.6% for men and 14.4% for women).

Table 2. Change of family economy after divorce by sex (%)

Economic status	Sex		General
	Male	Female	
Better	27,1	36,9	33,8
The same	64,3	48,7	53,7
Worse	8,6	14,4	12,6
Number of respondents	140	298	438

Source: Divorce investigation

Conclusion

Vietnam family structure has both positive and negative aspects that we addressed and analyzed. Carrying out and promoting its responsibilities that one of the important functions of the family is to educate the next generations of the family according to the fine cultural values and traditions of the Vietnam families, especially in the behavioral relationships, communication and standards to shape and develop human personality. Education in the family is specific jobs, from grandparents, children must listen to advice from older people.

We need to maintain and nurture positive and traditional values of Vietnam family structure in the integration and globalization.

Limitation of Research

We can build a statistical model with regression for family and divorces issue.

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