SUMMARIES

1. THE METHOD OF COMPUTING THE COMMON INDEX OF TECHNOLOGICAL CAPACITY

Khanh Hoa

The common index of technological capacity (I_{CN}) is the weighted average of three component indexes: index of technological innovation I_{DM}, index of technological transfer I_{CG} and index of information technology I_{CT} according to the formula:

The author has collected information from 15 provinces/central-governed cities to compute the common index I_{CN}.

2. IDEAS ADDRESSED TO IDENTIFY THE CRITERION OF THE FARM

Pham Son

In the two rural, agriculture, forest and fishery censuses in 2001 and 2006, the farm was defined according to the criterion given in the Inter-ministerial General Statistics Office - Ministry of Agriculture Rural Development Letter Number 69/2000/TTLB/BNN-TCTK of 23 June 2000 and that of Number 62/2003/TTLB/BNN-TCTK of 20 May 2003. It was found from the actual use that the application of this criterion has revealed many inconsistencies. With the aim of overcoming the above inconsistencies, the article introduces a criterion used to define the farm basing on the number of regularly hired workers of 3 people or more.

3. 9.3 MILLION OR 3.4 MILLION HOUSEHOLD ENTERPRISES

MA. Nguyen Van Doan

In an article written by Wim Vijverberg "A proposal for measuring activities of household enterprises in Vietnam" there is an estimate of 9.3 million household enterprises. According to the author, the above figure is not persuasive enough because it was mainly taken from results of the 2004 living standard survey. Yet basing on the definition and criterion for classifying households as household enterprises after eliminating duplications, there are only 3.36 million non-agricultural households, which are consistent to the households collected from private non-agricultural production bases.

4. YIN AND YANG, THE FIVE ELEMENTS, CAN - CHI IN APPLICATION OF THE ANCIENTS' ANTHROPOLOGY CLASSIFICATION

Hoang Minh Thien

The anthropology classification is a scientific study method used by many scientists. In statistics, that is a classification method according to the attribute criterion. In ancient China,

this method was applied according to: yin and yang, the five elements and can - chi. The article introduces this method in a figure according to:

- Yin and yang combined with the ten cans of year of birth;

- The five elements to identify the fate of each person according to metal, wood, water, fire, earth;

- Can - chi, basing on ten cans: Giap, At, Binh, Dinh, Mau, Ky, Canh, Tan, Nham, Quy, and twelve chis: Ti (Rat), Suu (Buffalo), Dan (Tiger), Mao (Cat), Thin (Dragon), Ty (Snake), Ngo (Horse), Mui (Goat), Than (Monkey), Dau (Cock), Tuat (Dog), Hoi (Pig), the years are classified in 60 names by combining can - chi in pairs.