Digital Transformation In Training And Political Theory Training

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Abstract— Digital transformation is an inevitable trend that cannot be reversed and involves the participation of the entire society. It has been and is taking place in many areas of social life, including education and training, and is yielding many positive results. For the theoretical political education activities in Vietnam, digital transformation is the process of changing traditional training and development methods to modern ones, including both infrastructure and training methods, teaching methods, training management, and maximizing technology to achieve high efficiency. This is reflected through the quality of work of the cadre, civil servants, and officials after being trained, who are able to apply the theories they have learned into practical work in their localities, sectors, and fields. This article discusses the prominent characteristics of digital transformation in political theory training and development activities.

Keywords— Digital transformation, Training, Capacity building, Political theory.

I. INTRODUCTION

The development and explosion of the Fourth Industrial Revolution have brought about many new opportunities for human life. The proliferation of IoT, Big Data, AI, SMAC (social media, mobile, analytics, cloud computing) platforms is shaping the digital education infrastructure. In Vietnam, digital transformation is a major policy of the Communist Party, as reflected in the viewpoints outlined at the 13th National Party Congress, which aims to comprehensively implement national digital transformation to develop a digital economy and build a digital society. By 2030, the goal is to complete the construction of a digital government. Thus, the Congress has identified the digital transformation roadmap and affirmed that, along with the strong development of science, technology, and innovation, digital transformation is one of the three pillars for achieving rapid and sustainable development, as well as a major breakthrough contributing to "breakthroughs in productivity, quality, efficiency, and competitiveness." [1].

With this explosion, education and training cannot stand outside the rapid movement of digital transformation. Resolution No. 52-NQ/TW of the Politburo on certain proactive policies and strategies for participation in the Fourth Industrial Revolution affirmed: "Innovate teaching and learning methods based on the application of digital technology.... Encourage new education and training models based on digital platforms" [2]. On June 3, 2020, the Prime Minister signed Decision No. 749/QD-TTg approving the program "National Digital Transformation by 2025, Orientation to 2030," with the goal of bringing our country into the top 50 countries leading in e-government. Regarding education and training, digital transformation focuses on "developing remote teaching and learning support platforms, effectively applying digital technology in management, teaching, and learning; digitizing documents, textbooks; building platforms for sharing teaching and learning resources both directly and online. Developing education technology, aiming for personalized training..." [3].

The necessity of digital transformation in political theory training and development is also demonstrated in the favorable conditions for the digitization process, such as awareness, legal frameworks, digital transformation policies, technology, cybersecurity, and human resources. These conditions contribute to the robust implementation of digital transformation. In reality, digital transformation has brought significant benefits to political theory training and development. This is evident in training management where digital transformation creates a modern, professional management environment. Various stages of the training process, from enrollment to learning activities, are closely monitored and managed. In terms of teaching and scientific research, especially in teaching activities, digital transformation helps control the quality of lessons and facilitates easier connection between instructors and learners.[4] Regarding administrative organization and information materials, digital transformation enables the evaluation of professional capabilities of each staff member at educational institutions, while ensuring uniform, timely, and efficient management of information materials. However, in political theory training and development, digital transformation remains a novel concept for many educational institutions..

II. CHARACTERISTICS OF DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION IN POLITICAL THEORY TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT

For training and development institutions

Enhancing digital transformation in training and political theory education institutions will create positive opportunities for these institutions. To seize these opportunities, it is necessary to understand the characteristics of digital transformation. The digital transformation in these institutions may take place within the same field or across various sectors.

First and foremost, information related to the activities of training and political theory education institutions must be regularly updated and continuous. This ensures that management activities are more effective. Management decisions will be more suitable and effective when based on real-time updated information or provided by the Decision Support System (DSS). Additionally, leaders and managers of these institutions, as well as individuals, can remotely approve documents such as student enrollment, student profiles, party member profiles, and youth union records via digital signatures using smartphones or tablets.

Secondly, training and political theory education procedures can be carried out more quickly and efficiently with the support of digital devices and applications. Procedures such as sending, searching, processing, and storing electronic documents must be accurately and systematically performed using digital technology and content search tools. Sending electronic student profiles via the internet, for example, is faster than traditional mail. Moreover, the statistical function of digital technology applications will help leaders and managers of training and political theory education institutions to monitor the volume, progress, and completion of training activities for each department, office, and individual staff. For instance, task management software used by leaders can be employed to plan, assign, and monitor the completion of tasks by staff in these institutions.

Thirdly, the need for collaboration, exchange, and resolution of tasks between parties can now be accomplished online through the establishment of communication channels, meetings, and online classes. Previously, training and political theory education institutions conducted their training procedures and processes entirely through traditional methods, providing 100% of their training services on paper. However, with the strong push for digital transformation in these institutions, training and political theory education services are now being delivered via web applications or mobile apps, providing convenience for all stakeholders, especially students. For example, students can easily access their grades by logging into the student app or the training institution's website instead of relying on the homeroom teacher to read out individual grades in class. While 100% of knowledge was previously imparted in the classroom, the proportion of knowledge transmitted online is gradually increasing. In fact, during times of social distancing due to pandemics, all learning may shift to online platforms.

If in the past, attending classes was primarily for lectures, and doing homework was done at home, now it is the reverse; students can attend lectures online from home and come to class to work on assignments and solve problems in groups. The teaching methods and educational materials are now more flexible, allowing for changes to adapt to each student's learning style and pace of knowledge absorption, rather than forcing students to conform to the teaching methods used in class.

Moreover, organizations and institutions operating in digital environments will find it more convenient to conduct collaborative activities. Data and information exchange activities can be easily and quickly carried out digitally. Pre-negotiation discussions before signing collaboration agreements can be conducted through communication channels and online meetings facilitated by digital devices and online meeting applications.

For teachers and learners

Firstly, Flexibility in learning

Amidst the complex developments of the Covid-19 pandemic, the rapid promotion of digital transformation in various areas of work (training, scientific research, management and operation), swiftly transitioning management methods and tasks from in-person to online. Additionally, provincial and centrally-affiliated political schools participate in organizing teaching and managing training online to ensure the completion of the "dual goals" of fulfilling specialized tasks and effectively preventing Covid-19 transmission.

Flexibility in learning is also evident in online classes conducted via platforms such as Zoom, Teams, Google Meets, etc., allowing learners to participate in learning anytime, anywhere, exchange knowledge, discuss, or interact with each other more easily and actively during their free time and work hours. Learners play a central and active role in the training process, updating their knowledge. They can learn anytime, anywhere with the help of learning aids. Furthermore, learners can follow their own schedule, at their own pace, and choose the content they want to learn. Through digital transformation activities, learners are empowered to take control of their learning process, from time management, the amount of knowledge to be learned, as well as the sequence of learning topics, especially allowing instant online research on related knowledge, quickly reviewing previously learned materials, freely exchanging ideas with classmates or instructors during the learning process, which would otherwise be impossible or require prohibitively high costs under traditional learning methods.

Secondly, Increased interaction contributes to enhancing the quality and effectiveness of political theory training and education.

Political theory content is characterized by its academic nature, high level of abstraction, and demands not only the ability of educators but also the analytical and synthesizing skills, logical and scientific thinking, and abstract reasoning abilities of learners. This characteristic requires the process of training and updating knowledge to establish connections between theory and practice, to contextualize theory with vivid examples and practical data. Through online learning, the interaction between instructors and learners involves more exchanges. Specifically, instructors can provide learners with more engaging learning methods and easily absorb new information using modern tools such as tablets, projectors, chatbots, AR/VR, AI-supported software, etc.

The greatest advantage of digital transformation in political theory training and education lies in creating high levels of interaction between learners and instructors, similar to traditional classroom settings. The online classes also provide comfort and closeness to learners without feeling overly serious or rigid. Instructors can immediately provide timely support to learners to achieve the highest learning efficiency. Learners can exchange ideas on political theory topics such as discussions, practical exercises, assignments, and real-world exploration. Additionally, learners can easily exchange information with each other and with instructors through forums, online chats, and emails.

When participating in online classes, if a learner happens to miss part of the lecture, they cannot immediately review it because the class is still ongoing. However, learners can review and study the content again through the recording feature, allowing them to revisit and review the material at any time.

Thirdly, Diverse information and open-minded thinking

Nowadays, almost all information can be found on the Internet, covering various topics and being highly reliable. Students need to smartly select and search for information to access the most useful and accurate information. Additionally, through applications like Skype or other popular social networking sites, learners can easily communicate in real-time. This helps them broaden their horizons and quickly update themselves with useful information and knowledge.

Political theory training and education have the ability to attract a large number of learners. It is particularly appealing to those who were previously trained in traditional forms. Through self-study from shared or commercially available materials and textbooks on online platforms, learners can access information. For some fields, learners can directly search for freely shared information online. For more specialized academic issues, learners can search for and purchase digitalized books and textbooks that can be read and downloaded from online sources.

The content of political theory education transmitted through digital transformation is delivered consistently. Units responsible for disseminating, training, and updating political theory knowledge can simultaneously provide various learning materials,

courses, and different levels of education, making it easy for learners to choose. The learning content is regularly updated and renewed to best meet the learners' needs. With the support of multimedia technology, lectures integrated with text, illustrated images, and sound increase the attractiveness of the lectures. Additionally, learners can automatically adjust the speed and pace of learning according to their abilities and can also enhance their knowledge through materials available in online libraries.

Fourthly, Digital transformation in political theory training and education helps save costs and time.

The practical implementation of online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic has shown that implementing digital transformation in political theory education can reduce costs by about 60%, including travel and venue organization expenses. Learners only need to incur costs for course registration and can register for multiple courses that fit their learning needs. Additionally, it helps save time and can reduce training time by 20-40% compared to traditional methods, minimizing dispersion and travel time..

III. CONCLUSION

The XIII Party Congress (2021) affirmed: "Fundamental innovation in the program, content, and methods of political theory education according to the principles of science, practicality, creativity, and modernity"; "... strengthening management and discipline in teaching and learning; improving the quality of training and education; gradually overcoming the phenomena of laziness and reluctance to study political theory, both in teaching and learning forms" [5]. From this awareness, the issue of digital transformation in political theory training and education is an inevitable trend, meeting the practical requirements, and keeping pace with the teaching trends in the era of Industry 4.0. This approach will also promote the self-reliance, self-learning, and self-research of learners in the process of studying political theory; meeting the needs of learning anytime, anywhere, suitable for different circumstances, contributing to promoting and enhancing the quality and effectiveness of training and education for civil servants in each locality..

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