



## Some Issues Brought for Local Press Agencies on Production Activities of Press Publications

MA. Do Xuan Hoa

Thai Nguyen Department of Information and Communications

### ABSTRACT

Published Online: December 29, 2023

The development of science and technology has opened a new chapter for press agencies in general and local press agencies. Advances in science and technology have been applied to the maximum in the work's production process. The article points out the difficulties and challenges that have been posed to local press agencies in organizing operations to produce press publications and proposing solutions to meet the needs of the public. them today (research from press agencies of Quang Ninh, Thai guyen, Ha Tinh, and Ba Ria-Vung Tau provinces).

### KEYWORDS

Local press agency; production activities; press publications.

### 1. INTRODUCTION

As the mouthpiece of political organizations and local governments, local press agencies, on the one hand, perform political tasks (information and propaganda of local events and issues of the public); On the other hand, it is necessary to do well the socio-economic tasks, gain the highest number of viewers and promote the home province. Social efficiency, economic efficiency, propaganda tasks, competitiveness, and the ability to apply digital science and technology are issues that local press agencies need to analyze to determine (Thu et al., 2023; Tuoi & Thanh, 2023). Choose the solutions that best suit the organization's activities. In particular, producing products and press publications following new trends requires the architecture of facilities and equipment to ensure production organization, operations of the editorial board, and synchronization from leadership and management to production and distribution (Thanh et al., 2021).

With the current construction and architecture of local newsrooms and radio and television agencies, the design of a new structure needs to be calculated and have a reasonable roadmap. Funding also needs to be guaranteed to arrange the structure (Hoa et al., 2023). Arrange physical facilities for editorial offices and press agencies to reform and innovate.

*Corresponding Author: MA. Do Xuan Hoa*

*\*Cite this Article: MA. Do Xuan Hoa (2023). Some Issues Brought for Local Press Agencies on Production Activities of Press Publications. International Journal of Social Science and Education Research Studies, 3(12), 2441-2452*

### 2. CONTENT RELATED TO RESEARCH ISSUES

#### *a. About research content*

The article focuses on analyzing the current activities in organizing and producing journalistic products at local print press agencies and local radio and television stations. Within the scope of selecting press agencies in 4 localities representing the country's Northern, Central, and Southern regions are Quang Ninh, Thai Nguyen, Ha Tinh, and Ba Ria-Vung Tau. Accordingly, each locality will research a provincial Party newspaper and a radio and television station of that province (Nguyen et al., 2016).

Scope of research time: research on the organization of local press agencies from 2019 - 2021. The purpose is to implement the local press planning for the period 2015 - 2020 and move to the first year of implementing the Planning local press in the period 2021 - 2025. It emphasizes the Quang Ninh Provincial Communications Center with the Decision to establish it at the end of 2018 (December 18, 2018). This is the first model in the country organized in the direction of converged press agencies. In addition, this period has strong development of multimedia technology, and the Internet, digital technology applications, and digital platforms will be applied to publishing and releasing works and press publications. Therefore, the digital transformation model profoundly impacts the movement and development of local press agencies during this time.

#### *b. Research Methods*

Based on the methodological basis of dialectical materialism and historical materialism. Therefore, the thesis's thematic research issue interacts with specific historical events and circumstances of the current era related to the

## MA. Do Xuan Hoa, Some Issues Brought for Local Press Agencies on Production Activities of Press Publications

science of organizing press agency activities in general and the media. Local press agencies, in particular, apply the theory of organizational science of public service units in public management and development from the perspective of connecting theory with practice (Thanh et al., 2021).

The article uses a scientific theoretical framework on the activities and content of local press agencies, the Party's viewpoints and orientations, and the State's laws and regulations on the activities of local press agencies. Using the method of observing physical conditions equipped at local press agencies; Observe the expressions, perceptions, behaviors, and attitudes of the public in receiving local press products and observe the operational process and production of journalistic works of the team of journalists and reporters. editor involved in research issues (Nguyen Ba Duong, 2018). In particular, analyze and synthesize content related to the current situation and operating methods of press agencies in the 4 localities under survey. These results are the scientific basis for proposing arguments for changes and reforms in the operations of local press agencies toward convergence and multimedia communication.

### *c. Some concepts related to the activities of local press agencies*

According to the provisions of Article 3 of the 2016 Press Law: "Journalism activities are activities of creating journalistic works, journalistic products, and information products of a journalistic nature; provide information and feedback to the press; correct information in the press; publishing, printing, distributing printed newspapers; transmitting electronic newspapers and transmitting and broadcasting audio and video newspapers.

Press activities are specifically regulated in Articles 29 to 56, Chapter IV of the 2016 Press Law. Local press agencies operate as revenue-generating public service units (Article 21 Press Law 2016). According to the National Press Plan to 2025 (Decision No. 362/QĐ-TTg approving the National Press Development and Management Plan to 2025), local press agencies aim for autonomy and take responsibility for performing tasks, organizational structure, operations, payroll, and finances.

As a public service unit providing information and communication services, local press agencies are most important in organizing and implementing activities and providing primary conditions (Chien & Thanh, 2022). Necessary materials to ensure the production and creation of journalistic works, journalistic products, information products of a journalistic nature, transmission of electronic newspapers, and transmission and broadcasting of audio newspapers and newspapers. image to the public. The activities of local print press agencies focus on producing print publications, specialized electronic newspapers and provincial radio and television stations focus on producing radio and television products. local television.

The main function of a local press agency is to carry out journalistic works, including one or more types of

journalism, such as print media (newspapers, magazines, newsletters), audio journalism (radio), visual newspapers (television programs), electronic newspapers (made on the Internet) in Vietnamese, languages of Vietnamese ethnic minorities and foreign languages. In one journalistic product, there are many works. Every journalistic work created is the creation of a journalist (or a group of journalists) in the process of reflecting objective reality. Each local press agency in its activities will focus on building a process for producing a journalistic product (such as a written newspaper, radio program, or television program... including many works, with the participation of many technical and artistic stages) in the creative process of journalistic works (newspaper issues, radio, and television programs), with the creative initiative of the staff (reporters, editor, editorial board...).

## 3. CURRENT STATUS OF PRESS PUBLICATION PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES OF LOCAL PRESS AGENCIES (SURVEY RESEARCH IN QUANG NINH, THAI NGUYEN, HA TINH, AND BA RIA - VUNG TAU PROVINCES)

### *a. Activities of Quang Ninh Province press agencies*

Activities of Quang Ninh Province's press agencies before establishing Quang Ninh Provincial Communications Center.

Quang Ninh Newspaper continued from Than Newspaper, the first revolutionary newspaper established in 1928, and resistance newspapers in the mining area. On December 31, 1963, the Standing Committee of the Quang Ninh Provincial Party Committee issued Resolution No. 03-NQ/TU to change the name of the Mining Region newspaper to Quang Ninh newspaper. On January 2, 1964, Quang Ninh Newspaper released its first issue (Standing Committee of Quang Ninh Provincial Party Committee, 2008; Prime Minister of Vietnam, 2019).

(1) Print newspaper: There are 02 print newspaper publications, including a daily print newspaper and a weekend print newspaper; there are particular issues on significant holidays. The newspaper consists of 8 pages and produces more than 360 issues each year. The average annual number of publications for daily publications reached 1,700,000, weekend publications reached 272,000, and special publications reached 26,000.

The content of Quang Ninh Newspaper quickly and promptly reflects the province's political, economic, cultural, social, security, defense, and foreign affairs events, doing a good job of propagating guidelines, policies, and policies. legal policies of the Party and State; disseminate Directives, Resolutions, and political tasks of Party committees and local authorities. With the assigned tasks, Quang Ninh Newspaper has made many developments, meeting the information needed to serve the political tasks of the Provincial Party Committee. From 30 categories from 2008 to 2018, Quang

## MA. Do Xuan Hoa, Some Issues Brought for Local Press Agencies on Production Activities of Press Publications

Ninh Newspaper has 50 regularly maintained categories.

In 2018, the proportion of content works in daily newspapers on current affairs - politics accounted for 25%, economics - society accounted for 35%, security - defense accounted for 20%, and entertainment - sports accounted for 13%. , other content accounts for 7%.

(2) Electronic newspaper: publishes publications at the address <http://baoquangninh.com.vn> with Vietnamese, English, and Chinese versions.

On average, Quang Ninh Electronic Newspaper publishes 112-120 works/day, of which 70% of works reflect local information. In 2018, the proportion of content about current affairs and politics accounted for 34%, socio-economics accounted for 20%, national security and defense accounted for 25%, sports entertainment accounted for 20%, and other content 1%. The proportion of photo news accounts for 80%, and other types account for 20%. The content includes 50 specialized pages, categories, and online television and provides print newspaper content in the electronic environment. The average number of readers visiting the page daily reached 600,000 (2018).

(3) Quang Ninh Radio and Television Station: established on September 2, 1956, with the name Hong Quang Regional Radio Station, in 1963 changed to Quang Ninh Radio Station. On September 2, 1983, with the broadcast of the first television program on channel 12, the

station changed its name to Quang Ninh Radio and Television Station.

Quang Ninh Radio and Television Station broadcasts 2 radio channels, including QNR1 - a general political news radio channel, and QNR2 - a tourism and foreign information radio channel. The total broadcasting time is 18 hours/day/channel, and the program duration produced by the station reaches 14 hours/day/channel. The 2 television channels include QTV1 - a general political news channel, with a total broadcast time of 24 hours/day; program duration produced by the station reaches 14 hours/day; QTV3 - a program channel serving foreign information, arts, and entertainment. Total broadcast time is 24 hours/day, program duration produced by the station reaches 9 hours/day.

The program content is broadcast in the following languages: Vietnamese, English, Chinese, and Dao ethnic language. In addition to daily news bulletins, the station maintains the production of columns, topics, and many cultural programs. On average, each day, the station broadcasts over 31 radio works, out of 53 topics and categories. Percentage of broadcast topics (as shown in table 2.1), in which: QNR2 channel: Percentage by type: 55% news, 25% reportage, 10% exchange, and 10% other types. And the ratio of broadcast time by type: news - reportage - exchange - other, respectively: 25% - 45% - 25% - 5% (QTV1 channel) and 20% - 40% - 25% - 15% (QTV3 channel).

**Table 2.1. Percentage of topical content broadcast on the station's broadcast channels**

Unit: Percentage

Channel Radio and television broadcasting/Total broadcast time	Broadcast topic rate					
	<i>Current affairs - politics</i>	<i>Socioeconomic</i>	<i>An ninh -Quốc phòng</i>	<i>Literature turmeric</i>	<i>Sport</i>	<i>Other</i>
QNR1 (18h/ 1 day)	20	5	5	38,3	11,7	20
QNR2 (18h/1 day)	20	5	5	52,13	17,87	0
QTV1 (24h/ 1 day)	50	22	5	18	2	3
QTV3 (24h/1 day)	25	15	2	40	10	8

(Source: Quang Ninh Provincial Radio and Television Station in 2018)

The general electronic information page of the Provincial Radio and Television Station ([www.qtv.vn](http://www.qtv.vn)) maintains 10 categories. The news and article system is updated regularly throughout the day. In particular, the Provincial Radio and Television Station mainly edits and uses news and articles from the editorial sources and collaborators; central newspapers, ministries, and branches exploit the rest. In particular, on the Provincial Radio and Television Station website, you can review news reports and columns on

television, watch online Quang Ninh TV channel, YouTube channels, VTV, VTC, and HTV, and listen to radio online. Dai's electronic information page is built in 3 languages: Vietnamese, English, and Chinese.

Hoa Sen Special Issue is a publication produced by Quang Ninh Radio and Television Station in collaboration with Guangxi People's Radio Station (China). The publication is licensed to be published annually by the Press Department, Ministry of Information and Communications

## MA. Do Xuan Hoa, Some Issues Brought for Local Press Agencies on Production Activities of Press Publications

(starting from 2012), in two languages: Vietnamese and Chinese. In the period 2012 - 2016, the station published 32 installments, with a total circulation of 223,000 books. Hoa Sen special issue is published at hotels, travel agencies, cruise ships on Ha Long Bay, departments and branches in the province.

(3) Ha Long Arts Newspaper: a unit under the Quang Ninh Literature and Arts Association, a forum for members and art lovers working for the cause of building and protecting the Fatherland for a better economy. Vietnam's artistic culture is advanced and rich in national identity.

(4) Provincial electronic information portal: has the domain name [www.quangninh.gov.vn](http://www.quangninh.gov.vn) and is managed by the People's Committee of Quang Ninh province. The Provincial Electronic Information Portal is built in 03 languages, English, Vietnamese, and Chinese, and licensed to operate according to regulations. The provincial electronic information portal was built in 2008, upgraded, and completed in 2017. It is a place to provide and exchange official and public information on the Internet of Quang Ninh province. It is a two-way communication tool between Provincial agencies and units with organizations and individuals, including the general information portal (home page), Tourism page, and Business page; 72 component portals of departments, branches, districts, towns and cities; 149 component gates of communes, wards and towns in the

province; Linking with 21 electronic information pages of departments, branches and 02 cities in the province; Linking with information pages/portals of ministries, branches, localities and press agencies.

Technology platform: Quang Ninh province's e-information portal is deployed and built on the Microsoft Sharepoint platform, a popular and advanced web-based application development platform worldwide. The Provincial E-Portal connects to the Provincial Public Service Information Portal <http://dichvucong.quangninh.gov.vn>, providing information about public services of departments, branches, branches, and localities from level 2 to level 1. 4, ensures support for information exploitation needs and online application submission on the Internet. By the end of February 2018, the total number of online public services at levels 3 and 4 across all 3 levels of Quang Ninh province was 1,250 public services/1,542 administrative procedures currently being handled at the Provincial Public Administration Center. , district level, and the department receiving and returning results at the commune level (reaching a rate of 81%).

The current situation of production activities of journalistic products of Quang Ninh Provincial Communications Center is clearly shown in the summary table below:

**Table 2.2. Percentage of topical content broadcast on the radio channel of Quang Ninh Provincial Communications Center**  
Unit: Percentage

Channel broadcast/Total broadcast time	Broadcast topic rate					
	<i>News</i>	<i>Travel topics</i>	<i>special</i>	<i>Entertainment, social, educational programs</i>	<i>and Forward exploitation programs</i>	<i>Advertise and introduce the program</i>
QNR1 (18h/ 1 day)	27,8	18,5		37	13,9	2,8
QNR2 (18h/ 1 day)	11	27,8		38,9	19,5	2,8

(Source: Quang Ninh Provincial Communications Center)

Quang Ninh Provincial Communications Center still maintains 2 radio channels that perform the function of spoken news: QNR1 - General political news channel, QNR2 Radio Channel - Tourism and foreign information channel. Language used: Vietnamese (primary language), English, French, Chinese. The target audience is the public inside and outside Quang Ninh province. The broadcast time of QNR1 and QNR2 remains the same at 18 hours/day; the average duration of self-produced programs is 12 hours/day. However, compared to the content of radio programs before the establishment of the Provincial Communications Center, there has been a change in the direction of increasing the proportion of current news on the QNR1 channel (from 20% to 27.8%) and other channels. Topics and sections about tourism

(accounting for 18.5% in channel QNR1 and 27.8% in channel QNR2).

Television has met the public's information needs while contributing to building and promoting the image of Quang Ninh province to the public at home and abroad. The proportion of current news on the QTV1 channel of the Provincial Communications Center decreased by 39% (from 50% to 11%) compared to before the Center was established. Meanwhile, additional broadcast time for Feature Films accounts for 19.5% on QTV1 channel and 27% on QTV3 channel (previously this program only belonged to the Arts program, accounting for a lower percentage).

## MA. Do Xuan Hoa, Some Issues Brought for Local Press Agencies on Production Activities of Press Publications

**Table 2.3. Percentage of topical content broadcast on the television channel of Quang Ninh Provincial Communications Center**

Unit: Percentage

Channel television/Total broadcast time	Broadcast topic rate				
	<i>News</i>	<i>Topics in political and educational columns</i>	<i>Arts and Entertainment</i>	<i>Film</i>	<i>Advertisment</i>
QTV1 (24h/ 1 day)	11	27,8	38,9	19,5	2,8
QTV3 (24h/ 1 day)	9,8	58	4,5	27	0,7

(Source: Quang Ninh Provincial Communications Center)

The production of journalistic works also rapidly increases in quantity and quality. Each year, Quang Ninh Provincial Communications Center produces and broadcasts over 8,600 news and nearly 2,000 news articles; Over 3,000 programs and topics in all fields: politics, economics, culture, society, education, tourism, agriculture, industry, arts and entertainment, security, defense, television ethnic language images... Many new programs were launched, such as Quang Ninh Weather Forecast, Stories with the Doctor, Quang Ninh Cuisine, and Quang Ninh Literature and Arts Forum... which were well received by the audience. received and appreciated. In addition, the Provincial Communications Center has also conducted many live radio and television broadcasts of provincial events and important events of the Central Government and of several units. foreign province. The Provincial Communications Center also conducts many television reports with video clips and documentaries to serve important conferences and foreign affairs events of the province in many languages, such as Vietnamese, English, and Korean.

Program channel specifications for both QTV1 and QTV3 are: SD and HD image resolution. SD and HD broadcast channel content is exactly the same when broadcast on technical formats. Since operating the new organizational and operational model of the press agency, the Provincial Communications Center has provided the above television program channels in Digital terrestrial television service; analog technology cable television services; digital technology cable television services, IPTV technology cable television service; satellite television services; mobile television services; radio and television broadcasting services on the internet.

Quang Ninh Newspaper currently has Vietnamese (primary language), English, and Chinese versions. On the electronic Quang Ninh Newspaper, along with sections and

component pages, many multimedia features are also integrated, such as Quang Ninh TV channels (QTV1, QTV3); Radio channels (QNR1, QNR2) broadcast online; read printed newspapers (Quang et al.); access e-Library; Linking with pages and fan pages on social networks of the Provincial Communications Center (QTVTUBE, QTVFACE). In 2019, Quang Ninh electronic newspaper published over 32,000 timely news articles reflecting the Central and Provincial governments' local, domestic, and world news and leadership activities. Regarding traffic: in 2019, there were over 23 million visits (on average, over 70,000 visits per day; the highest day was nearly 110,000 visits. Compared to 2018, the number of visits increased by 4,000).

Along with Quang Ninh Electronic Newspaper, the Provincial Communications Center also maintains the province's Electronic Information Portal (Main Portal), which focuses on reflecting the leadership and direction of provincial leaders and updating documents of the province. province to the e-information portal according to regulations to serve people and businesses promptly.

### *b. Activities of Thai Nguyen province press agencies*

Activities of implementing journalistic works of Thai Nguyen Newspaper

(1) Thai Nguyen Newspaper publishes 02 print publications, including daily Thai Nguyen newspaper (4 pages) and weekend Thai Nguyen newspaper (8 pages), in addition to special publications on significant holidays of the year. Daily newspapers release 365 issues each year, weekend publications including 52 publications, and 05 special publications. In 2022, the circulation of Thai Nguyen newspapers will reach over 1.4 million copies. The number of regular newspaper circulation reaches an average of 5,000 sheets/period (for news newspapers) and 4,000 sheets/period for Thai Nguyen Sunday publications; the scope of



## MA. Do Xuan Hoa, Some Issues Brought for Local Press Agencies on Production Activities of Press Publications

distribution is to agencies and branches, 100% of Party cells countryside (People's Committee of Thai Nguyen Province, 2020).

Thai Nguyen Newspaper quickly and promptly reflects economic, political, social, cultural, security, and defense events in the province and Meets the information needed to serve the political tasks of the Provincial Party Committee. Thai Nguyen daily newspaper publications: the average number of works is 8-9 photo articles (accounting for 41%), 12-13 news articles and photos (accounting for 59%). Thai Nguyen newspaper publications on weekends average 9-10 articles. Of these, the proportion of works published in daily and weekend publications on current political topics accounts for 45%, socio-economics accounts for 40%, national security and defense accounts for 5%, and sports entertainment accounts for 40%. sports accounts for 5% and other news accounts for 5%.

(2) Activities of implementing electronic newspaper works: at <http://baothainguyen.com.vn> with Vietnamese, English, and Chinese versions. On average, Thai Nguyen Electronic Newspaper updates 50 works (news, articles, photos)/day (18,250 works/year), of which 50% is content about current affairs, politics, and socio-economics. accounting for 40%, security - defense 5%, sports entertainment 5% and other news ratio 5%. Established in 2002, with over 40 specialized pages, currently updated 24/24 hours, with 3 languages: Vietnamese, English, and Chinese, online television, and providing printed newspaper content in the electronic environment with many news, attracting hundreds of thousands of visits/day. In 2022, the electronic newspaper has published over 11,400 news articles (over 3,540 news articles compared to 2021), reaching over 47 million visits.

To create interaction with readers, the Editorial Board has assigned social network management groups Facebook, Zalo, and YouTube to increase the sharing of news and articles of e-newspapers on social network platforms, achieving good results. of interest to many readers. Every day, the Thai Nguyen newspaper's page posts 10-12 new information; the number of people liking the page is nearly 9,000, and the number of followers is over 11,000. Thai Nguyen newspaper Zalo page has over 6,200 followers, and the number of people viewing the article reaches over 65,000 people/month.

During the year, the Thai Nguyen newspaper agency coordinated with the Department of Information and Communications to upgrade the electronic newspaper interface and launch the Thai Nguyen electronic newspaper App. Putting automatic audio and virtual MC applications into operation on electronic newspapers. The newspaper has invested in 1 editing machine, 1 LED screen, and 1 camera from other autonomous and legal sources with a total cost of over 500 million VND. Organize thematic activities on solutions to develop electronic Thai Nguyen newspapers, unify ways to report news, articles, photos, clips, and

multimedia journalistic works on electronic newspapers; decided to establish management groups to share press information of Thai Nguyen newspapers on social networking platforms (Facebook, Youtube, Zalo) and promulgate operating regulations of the groups.

(3) Activities of implementing journalistic works of Thai Nguyen Radio and Television: From 2015 to the present, Thai Nguyen Radio and Television is a multimedia media agency with 4 main types of media: Broadcasting, general electronic information site ([thainguyentv.vn](http://thainguyentv.vn)); Special issue of radio and television. Thai Nguyen Radio and Television station broadcasts 01 radio channel with frequency 106.5MHz FM system, duration 16 hours/day = 5,840 hours, production time 4.2 hours/day (252 minutes); Broadcasting 01 TN1 TV channel (duration 24 hours/day=8,760 hours), production time 7.2 hours/day (432 minutes).

All broadcasting channels have broadcast via VINASAT-1 and VINASAT-2 satellites, ensuring coverage of the entire territory of Vietnam and neighboring countries and territories. Since 2018, TN1 channel has officially been broadcast in HD standard on VTC Cab infrastructure. The channels operate in accordance with the license, ensuring the correct principles, purposes, orientations, propagandizing major national and local events, socio-economic issues, national security and defense, making significant contributions. focus on the socio-economic development results of Thai Nguyen province. In 2020, the total number of foreign propaganda programs and newsletters will reach 500 programs/year. On average, each year on radio, the station produces and broadcasts more than 1,000 news programs with nearly 6,500 news, articles, and interviews, and broadcasts nearly 1,000 news, articles, and reports in Mong, Dao, and Tay languages. Newly broadcast nearly 5,000 episodes of feature films on TN1 and TN2 channels. Producing over 900 children's art, sports, and music programs, producing 12 Gameshow numbers, an average of 1 number/week. The website of the television station [ainguyentv.vn](http://ainguyentv.vn) has attracted 3.9 million visits, an average of 10,000 visits/day; Thai Nguyen Television fan page, Facebook: 48 million views, 30 million views, about 700,000 likes, and 200 shares; Radio and television special issue release 2,000 books per year. TN1 channel is transmitted and broadcast on 10 different infrastructures, 10 times more than in 2013.

On television, the content ratio of programs broadcast during the day is as follows: newly produced 95-minute news (accounting for 15%), broadcast 3 times/day; Topical topics 63 minutes of new production (accounting for 9.7%), entertainment, social, and educational programs 380 minutes (accounting for 59%), programs exploiting and relaying VTV1 45 minutes ( accounting for 7%) 1 time/day; advertise and introduce programs 60 minutes/day (accounting for 9.3%); Total broadcast time 643 minutes.

On radio, the program content is broadcast in the following languages: Tay - Nung, Mong, Dao. The broadcast rate during the day is as follows: 85 minutes of news with new production (accounting for 22%), 80 minutes of newly produced special topics (accounting for 21%), entertainment, social, and educational programs 50 minutes (13%), VOV exploitation and relay programs 142 minutes (36%); advertise and introduce programs 30 minutes/day (accounting for 8%); Total broadcast time 387 minutes.

## MA. Do Xuan Hoa, Some Issues Brought for Local Press Agencies on Production Activities of Press Publications

- *Electronic information page and page: The general electronic information page attracts nearly 4.2 million visits and 12,000 comments/day; the Thai Nguyen Television-TNTV Facebook page currently has 800,000 likes, 155,000 regularly followed subs, drawing 75 million approaches, and 48 million video views. Thai Nguyen TV YouTube channel - TNTV with 15 million regular viewers, total viewing time of nearly 1 million minutes/year. The total number of videos posted on social networking platforms reaches over 3,000 videos/year and over 3,000 news and articles/year.*

- Radio-Television Special Issue: Issue about 1,200 radio and television special issues on significant holidays.

### c. Activities of Ha Tinh province press agencies

Activities of implementing journalistic works of Ha Tinh Newspaper

(1) Activities of producing print journalism works: Ha Tinh Newspaper has 02 print publications, including the daily Ha Tinh Newspaper (4 pages) and weekend Ha Tinh Newspaper (8 pages), in addition to special publications on significant holidays of the year. Daily newspapers each year release 312 issues, weekend publications including 52, and 01 special publications. Ha Tinh Newspaper has also focused on publishing in-depth articles reflecting diverse social life situations, promptly orienting information to issues of public concern, critical articles, and fighting wrong and hostile views on the Internet and social networks to protect the Party's ideological foundation. By the end of 2022, the newspaper will have completed publishing 312 print issues and 365 electronic issues. The number of printed newspapers issued is 5,500 - 5,800 sheets/period. This is the mouthpiece of the Party and government and an information bridge between the Party, government, and the people of the province. Ha Tinh Newspaper has closely followed the province's political tasks and developments in social life and effectively implemented assigned tasks. Especially focusing on leadership and direction to innovate content, form, and improve the quality of 2 print and electronic publications according to a modern multimedia journalism model. The average number of works is 5-7 photo articles (accounting for 60%), 15-17 news articles and photos (accounting for 40%). Ha Tinh newspaper publications on weekends average 9-11 articles. Of these, the proportion of works published in daily and weekend publications on current political topics accounts for 40%, socio-economics accounts for 40%, national security and defense accounts for 5%, and sports entertainment accounts for 40%. sports accounts for 5%, and other news accounts for 5%.

(2) Activities of implementing electronic newspaper works: at <http://baohatinh.vn> with Vietnamese version.

Electronic newspapers update information in the province, domestically and internationally, every day and every hour. As of December 9, 2021, there have been 17,872 news and articles published (305 E-magazines and Stories, 303 photo news, 1,129 TV and video news, 36 infographics, and the remaining regular articles); More than 65 million visits to Ha Tinh Electronic Newspaper. Ha Tinh Electronic

Newspaper maintains the number 1 traffic and website ranking in the national Party Newspaper agencies (according to the rankings of 2 reputable evaluation sites, Similarweb) through innovating the publishing process, improving the quality of news and articles, and diversifying display forms on electronic newspapers.

(3) Activities of implementing journalistic works of Ha Tinh Radio and Television Station: broadcasting 01 radio channel with frequency 97.8 MHz FM system, duration 6 hours/day, production duration 1.5 hours/day (90 mins); Broadcasting TV channels 25, 27, 31, broadcast time 10:30 minutes, production time 3 hours/day (180 minutes). Channels broadcast on terrestrial digital television infrastructure, on cable infrastructure, on HD standard Internet infrastructure, and on Viasat 2 satellite with SD standard. The channels operate per the license, ensuring the correct principles, purposes, and orientations, propagandizing major national and local events, socio-economic issues, national security, and defense, and making significant contributions. focus on the socio-economic development results of Ha Tinh province.

High-quality, in-depth information content ensures harmony in the voices of the Party, the government, and the people. One of the contents that the station focuses on is propagating foreign affairs activities, especially in the field of socio-economic development; protecting border, sea, and island sovereignty; The work of fighting and preventing criminals from taking advantage of foreign affairs, ethnic issues, democracy, human rights, religion, the situation of seas and islands, and the East Sea issue, causing division in the grand unity bloc. nation, sabotaging our Party and State. Additionally, Dai also spent a reasonable amount of time reflecting on issues arising in social life, analyzing and explaining many issues that arose at the grassroots, causing frustration among the people and setting out responsibilities. for functional branches as well as local authorities to take corrective measures.

On television, the content ratio of programs broadcast during the day is as follows: 95 minutes of current news (accounting for 17.3%), 125 minutes of special topics produced (accounting for 17.3%), entertainment, social, and educational programs 370 minutes (accounting for 51.5%), exploitation and relay programs VTV1 45 minutes (accounting for 6.3%) 1 time/day; advertise and introduce programs 55 minutes/day (accounting for 7.6%).

On radio, the percentage of program content broadcast during the day is 90 minutes of newly produced news (accounting for 22.5%) and 85 minutes of freshly made special topics (accounting for 21,000 minutes). 5%), entertainment, social, and educational programs 52 minutes (accounting for 13%), VOV exploitation and relay programs 142 minutes (accounting for 35.5%); advertise and introduce programs 30 minutes/day (accounting for 7.5%); Total broadcast time 399 minutes. Information is promptly updated on radio and television, website: [hatinh.vn](http://hatinh.vn). and other infrastructure. The Editorial Board has exploited official information sources and edited and posted news and articles on the Radio website. On average, there are more than 5,000 visits per day; the total page visits to date are about 41,743,605 times. The station has upgraded the quality of the Vinasat2 Satellite signal from SD to HD, bringing Ha Tinh HD Television channel to

## MA. Do Xuan Hoa, Some Issues Brought for Local Press Agencies on Production Activities of Press Publications

the nationwide digital terrestrial broadcasting infrastructure and expanding the transmission of HTVHD channels on the OTT infrastructure of media businesses.

### *d. Activities of press agencies in Ba Ria - Vung Tau province*

Hoạt động thực hiện các tác phẩm báo chí của Báo Bà Rịa-Vũng Tàu

(1) Activities of producing print journalism works: releasing 02 print publications, including daily newspaper (12 pages) and weekend newspaper (8 pages), in addition to special publications on significant holidays in a year. Daily newspapers each year release an average of 356 issues, weekend publications including 52 publications, and special issues to celebrate major holidays and anniversaries (01 Spring issue, 01 Anniversary special issue). Vietnam Revolutionary Press Day, 01 special issue commemorating Vietnam's National Day...). In 2022, the circulation of Ba Ria-Vung Tau newspaper's publications will reach over 6,000 copies/period, with the scope of distribution to agencies and branches, 100% of rural party cells. In addition, Ba Ria-Vung Tau newspaper also publishes periodicals to carry out local propaganda activities (Provincial Party Committee of Ba Ria-Vung Tau Province, 2020).

Daily newspaper publications: the average number of works is 7-9 photo articles (accounting for 58%), 11-12 news articles and photos (accounting for 42%). Weekend newspaper publications have an average number of 9-12 articles. Of which, the proportion of works published in daily and weekend publications on current political topics accounts for 41%, socio-economics accounts for 42%, national security and defense accounts for 6%, and sports entertainment accounts for 41%. sports accounts for 7% and other news accounts for 4%.

(2) Activities of implementing electronic newspaper works: at baobariavungtau.com.vn with Vietnamese and English versions. On average, Ba Ria-Vung Tau electronic newspaper updates 53 works (news, articles, photos)/day (19,345 works/year), of which the proportion of content on current affairs and politics accounts for 41%, and economic content accounts for 41%. - Society accounts for 39%, national security and defense for 7%, sports entertainment for 9%, and another news rate for 4%.

The Editorial Board has piloted online television projects with many categories (news, news, BR-VT 24h tourism, BR-VT on the way to development...), reflecting vividly promptly. with clips and television reports on socio-economic activities, building the Party and government, and developing the BR-VT tourism brand. Ba Ria-Vung Tau Electronic Newspaper has more than 50,000 visitors daily, with up to 250,000 visits on some days.

(3) Activities of implementing journalistic works of Ba Ria-Vung Tau Radio and Television Station: broadcasting 01 radio channel with a 92 MHz FM system frequency, 18 hours/day (5,840 hours), production time of 7 hours. ,82 hours/day (469 minutes); Broadcast 01 Ba Ria-Vung Tau TV

channel, broadcast time 24 hours/day, production time 6 hours/day (accounting for 25% of the daily broadcast time) on transmission infrastructure: VTV cab (channel 315), SCTV (channel 111), SCTV (Analog cable in Ba Ria-Vung Tau province); HTVC (channel 80), DVB-T2 (channel 35), Viettel TV (channel 201), FPT (channel 116), MyTV-VNPT (channel 721), SDTV (channel 33, frequency 570UHF), Vinasat 1 and Vinasat2; OTT television: HTVC, FPT Play, Clip TV, K+, Ba Ria TV, MyTV, VTVCab, MyTV, VTVCab On, HTVC TvoD, VieOn, TV360.

On television, the content ratio of programs broadcast during the day is as follows: newly produced 95-minute news (accounting for 14.55%), published 3 times/day; 70 minutes of new production topics (accounting for 10.7%), 390 minutes of entertainment, social, and educational programs (accounting for 59.5%), VTV1 exploitation and relay programs 45 minutes (accounting for 6.8%) 1 time/day; advertise and introduce programs 55 minutes/day (accounting for 8.4%); Total broadcast time is 655 minutes.

On radio, content is broadcast 24 hours daily with 43 program titles. The broadcast rate of the day is as follows: 85 minutes of news with new production (accounting for 21.7%), 80 minutes of newly produced special topics (accounting for 20.4%), entertainment and social programs. Assembly, education 55 minutes (accounting for 14%), VOV exploitation and relay programs 142 minutes (accounting for 36.2%); advertise and introduce programs 30 minutes/day (accounting for 7.7%); Total broadcast time 392 minutes. Programs produced by the station broadcast 13:40/day (accounting for 57% of daily broadcast time).

- Electronic information page: Electronic information page brt.vn, to date has more than 90 million visits to the page. In the last 5 years, the number of visits has increased on average by 10-15%/year.

## 4. LIMITATIONS AND INADEQUACIES IN PUBLISHING PRESS PUBLICATIONS

### *a. Production activities of print and electronic publications*

Electronic online journalism is a new type of journalism. Still, it has outstanding advantages compared to traditional forms of journalism because these journalistic products can be created and expressed in written form. text, still images and graphics, sound, animation, and interactive programs. With the emergence of the Internet, audiences can proactively choose what to read, listen to, and watch any information at any time. Newspapers or broadcast programs of local stations that the public wants to read, listen to, and review must depend on the broadcast time.

Local Party newspapers (print newspapers) face many challenges and difficulties due to limited funding, human resources, and lack of modern equipment to improve the newspaper. Due to problems producing publications and royalties, some local printing press agencies have not focused their resources on electronic newspapers and are still investing



## MA. Do Xuan Hoa, Some Issues Brought for Local Press Agencies on Production Activities of Press Publications

in operating traditional print newspapers. Investment funding is still limited, so technical equipment is not modern enough to focus on developing according to multimedia communication trends.

There are unavoidable differences between online and print newspapers and a lack of close coordination between departments, even within a newsroom. Sometimes, there is news updated in the electronic newspaper but not in the print newspaper the next day, or vice versa. Electronic newspapers may not have information posted, or the information may not be up-to-date and attractive compared to other journalistic products, leading to not many readers accessing it. The form of electronic and printed newspapers is not beautiful.

The production of news and articles has limited scope and local news content, so it is under pressure to compete for information with central newspapers with permanent headquarters in the locality, online newspapers, and photo newspapers. The scope of reporters' activities is narrow and mainly limited to localities, so many newspapers lack information and have monotonous and unattractive content. Many news stories take information from reports and statistics but have not been analyzed and evaluated according to the nature of the issue and the scope of release to suit the local public rather than the region or the general public.

Information on electronic newspapers is mainly transferred from print newspapers. The number of newly updated news articles is small. The information posted does not attract and attract many readers, and the number of visits to the page is still low. Therefore, electronic newspapers of local press agencies have become copies of printed newspapers without any breakthrough. Posting articles from print to electronic newspapers makes readers feel bored with the published journalistic products. Therefore, to attract readers, it is necessary to develop separate types of publications and update information, improving the quality of specialized pages and columns in all types of newspapers.

Technical equipment of printing houses belonging to, affiliated with or serving the printing activities of local press agencies is generally quite old and has outdated technology (manufactured before the 90s of the twentieth century). The printing stages are all done manually, there are not many machines applying modern technology, they do not meet the formal requirements to attract readers and compete in today's market, it is very difficult to ensure ensure autonomous operation. Therefore, local print publications are now produced in parallel with electronic publications, released through the network environment and through publishing, meeting the number of users of digital technology devices. to increase the number of information searches for visitors, and at the same time, print newspaper production activities will apply information technology in the production process and content management in the face of multimedia convergence. In the current period, local printing press agencies have not focused on increasing the number of publications, but most have

focused resources on improving the quality of information content and presentation of diverse publications. means to attract readers.

### *b. Production activities of journalistic products of local radio and television stations*

Besides the opportunities and achievements in the activities of local radio and television stations, it can be seen that compared to the broadcast programs of the central station, the programs of local radio and television stations Are not really rich, attractive to the public, and competitive. The quality of some programs is not high; the program content is often summary, event reporting, public opinion orientation, and discovery are not much, and the topics and columns are not specialized. Many programs have not focused on the need to expand reflection content to create a positive impact on the provinces in the region (Thu et al., 2023). The number of news articles and reports reflecting the negative aspects of society is not much. There is a lack of news stories, especially grassroots news, articles, and photos; collaborative news stories from district, city, and town stations are few; there is a lack of news stories that carry the breath of life; information is sometimes erroneous, and the content is lacking (VNA et al., 2016; Prime Minister of Vietnam, 2019). Propaganda information content is not rich and unattractive. Current news on local stations lacks diversity, relying heavily on conference information and hideous programs; The percentage of political articles, reports, and investigative reports is not high; The editing and publishing work sometimes allows some news and articles to have errors in spelling, annotation, and expression; Image quality is not good, reporters' camera angles are not diverse; News information reaching the public is still slow because the production process of a television or radio program goes through many stages and takes much time, so it is sometimes slower than social networks. Arts and entertainment programs, including sports, are mainly exploited (with few copyright purchases), and the production rate is shallow due to insufficient funding, royalties, and advertising revenue. to invest in production, so the quality of the program is still limited, has not attracted the public, and has not attracted advertising.

Regarding production capacity: The duration of radio and television programs produced by local radio and television stations accounts for a low proportion of the total broadcasting time of the station. Local radio and television stations have large broadcasting capacity and can operate 24/7. While the coverage area of many local radio and television stations has reached out to neighboring provinces, even causing interference with each other, the majority of local radio and television stations have their own program time. output no more than 5 hours/day (Radio stations of provinces: Thai Nguyen (2.75 hours/day), Ha Tinh (2.91 hours/day), Ba Ria-Vung Tau (2.75 hours/day); Television in the provinces: Thai Nguyen (2.63 hours/day), Ha Tinh (4.16 hours/day), Ba Ria-Vung Tau (2.75 hours/day), not yet reaching 40% of self-produced time program according to regulations (Table 3.1).

## MA. Do Xuan Hoa, Some Issues Brought for Local Press Agencies on Production Activities of Press Publications

**Table 3.1. Broadcast channel, broadcast duration, broadcast and Production time of local radio and television stations (Thai Nguyen, Ha Tinh, Ba Ria-Vung Tau)**

Local press agency	Broadcasting			TV		
	Broadcast channel	Time/day	Production duration/day	Broadcast channel	Time/day	Production duration/day
Radio and TV Thai Nguyen	Frequency 106.5 MHz FM system	16h	4,2h (252 minutes)	TN1	24h	7,2h (432 minutes)
Ha Tinh Radio and Television Station	Frequency 97.8 MHz FM system	6h	1,5h (90 minutes)	Channel 25, 27, 31.	10h30 phút	3h (180 minutes)
Ba Ria-Vung Tau Radio and Television Station	Frequency 97.8 MHz FM system	18h	7,82h (469 minutes)	24h	24h	4,2h (252 minutes)

(Source: Author's compiled results)

Facilities, technical equipment, and means of operation are lacking and degraded, not fully meeting the requirements of converting SD standard technology to HD standard with high resolution. The existing program production equipment system is exploited and used with high intensity, belongs to the old generation, and has been depreciated, so the program quality does not meet the needs of the audience and listeners (Nguyen Van Dung, 2006); Incompatibility in image and sound standards when sending broadcasts to the Central Station and often causing insecurity in broadcasting, many media are degraded. The professional radio program production system that has been in use for many years is currently patchy, outdated, not guaranteed to produce modern radio programs, and unsafe for broadcasting. Funding sources to invest in facilities and technical equipment for television stations are still limited and do not meet the requirements of serving journalism activities according to the digitalization roadmap and the trend of convergent and multilateral communication (Party Central Committee Secretariat, 2010). The agency implements conveniences, specifically equipment for reporters, studio systems, rendering equipment, and total transmission control equipment systems, thus lacking in systematicity and professionalism. industry, broadcast transmission can only meet low rates.

### 5. SOLUTIONS

In the current information explosion and globalization context, local press agencies have met the public's information needs, multi-dimensional information, and promptly recorded and reflected economic events. economic, political, and social events occur locally (Tuoi & Thanh, 2023). However, press agencies must operate in an equal and competitive environment. If each local press agency does not innovate its operating methods to adapt, it will face many difficulties and challenges in the current situation. Therefore, in the coming period, local press agencies need to have development strategies for the

production of various types of journalism as follows:

(1) In fact, press agencies of some localities have begun to make movements to find development directions, with strong changes in operating methods to adapt to the trend of multimedia convergence vehicles (Minister of Information and Communications, 2016; Vietnamese Government, 2009). Therefore, local press agencies continue to exploit the advantages of the Internet; local press agencies, radio, and television stations promote the application of information technology and the Internet in all stages: program production, editing, management, storage of news, articles, electronic publishing, posting, and broadcasting... (Vietnamese Government, 2009; 2013) Especially with the introduction of television waves onto satellites of Radio and Television stations. The locality needs to be considered an important milestone, marking a new development step and becoming a quick and effective information channel with coverage throughout the province, city, and neighboring areas, meeting task requirements in the current situation (Nguyen Van Dung, 2006; Nguyen Ba Duong, 2018).

(2) All stages of journalistic activities have applied new and modern technology. Therefore, it is necessary to invest in upgrading modern professional equipment (cameras, computers, audio recorders, and video recorders) for reporters to use multimedia. Many local reporters have a professional journalism style, with the support of information technology. Through a computer network connected to the Internet, journalists can easily access relevant news sources and quickly complete the collection and presentation of text and other documents using sounds, images, and video clips. Digital technology also makes tasks that are very complex and time-consuming in the traditional process of producing journalistic products (such as audio recording, video recording, editing, staging, etc.) simple. simpler, takes less time and effort, and ensures the highest image and sound quality (Nguyen et al., 2017; Le et al., 2010; Ha et al., 2020).

(3) For local print press agencies operating a

## MA. Do Xuan Hoa, Some Issues Brought for Local Press Agencies on Production Activities of Press Publications

multimedia-converged editorial office will help the editorial office streamline its human resources, which are currently cumbersome and somewhat overlapping. - minimizing costs while ensuring the potential of new media types and creating interactive relationships between media channels and journalistic products in the editorial office (Nguyen et al., 2010; Nguyen et al., 2016). Therefore, local printing press agencies must also proactively apply information technology to professional activities to bring diverse and rich spiritual dishes to the public. Through modern technology, readers can access newspaper works more vividly, quickly, and conveniently (School of Training and Fostering Information and Communication Management Officers, 2013; (Ministry of Information and Communications and Ministry of Home Affairs, 2019). The addition of electronic newspapers has helped print media agencies gain new audiences domestically, locally, and abroad. Journalism in the multimedia era forces print media agencies to be flexible to adapt and develop. All news must be posted online, while print newspapers publish essential news, in-depth analysis, and commentary. With print newspapers, when they have a team of reporters and collaborators who are truly sharp writers, reflecting the dark sides of society and fighting against corruption and negativity, they always attract many people. Local audiences are interested in reading.

(4) For local radio and television stations, following the trend of multimedia convergence, the application of synchronous information technology in the production and broadcasting of radio and television programs continues. is enhanced to innovate and improve the quality of broadcasting channels constantly. From producing journalistic works, producing, promoting, and recording programs at the studio to post-processing and broadcasting, all are done using a non-linear system with specialized graphics and editing software (Nguyen et al., 2014). Storing, scheduling, and broadcasting programs are done using the server system. All departments have computers connected to the Internet and LAN to share information at work. To achieve efficiency and high quality of products, local radio and television stations urgently build and put into operation electronic information pages. Information is continuously updated here, reflecting many dimensions in different methods, helping the public access the station's radio and television programs. Not only do they save broadcast television programs, but several local radio and television stations have streamed television and radio channels on their websites to help audiences domestically and locally (Nguyen et al., 2014). Even those abroad can watch radio and television programs more conveniently. In addition, it is essential to note that games, music and other services are also easily accessible to the public from the convenience of multimedia communication.

### 6. CONCLUSION

Reforming operating methods and applying technology in local press agencies is the development trend

the world is moving towards, and any local press agency is no exception and is located outside that trend (Communist Party of Vietnam, 2021). Catching up with the movement of journalism converging multimedia, local press agencies will have to proactively build their operating roadmaps suitable to the specific conditions of each locality, That is to maximize application in the production process of journalistic products and at the same time, promote the application of digital technology in journalistic activities so that local press agencies can quickly change according to trends. Digitalization has created conditions for digital terrestrial television, satellite television, Internet television, and electronic newspapers to develop and spread on different digital platforms, meeting public needs at all times. , everywhere.

### REFERENCES

1. Communist Party of Vietnam. (2021). Documents of the 13th National Congress. Volume I. National Political Publishing House Truth.
2. Chien, N. B., & Thanh, N. N. (2022). The Impact of Good Governance on the People's Satisfaction with Public Administrative Services in Vietnam. *Administrative Sciences*; 12 (1): 35.
3. Ha Huy Phuong. (2020). Standardizing the editorial model for the press to operate professionally and effectively is necessary. *Propaganda Magazine* was issued on December 4, 2020.
4. Hoa, N. T. T., & Thanh, N. N. (2023). Factors Affecting Corruption Control in Public Administration: Evidence from Vietnam. *Journal of Law and Sustainable Development*, 11(12), e1636-e1636.
5. Le Thi Nha. (2010). *Journalist's work - Theory and basic skills*. Political - Administrative Publishing House.
6. Minister of Information and Communications. (2014). Circular No. 09/2014/TT-BTTTT, dated August 19, 2014, detailing the management, provision, and use of information on websites and social networks.
7. Minister of Information and Communications. (2016). Circular No. 48/2016/TT-BTTTT dated December 26, 2016, detailing and guiding the issuance of licenses to operate print and electronic newspapers, publishing additional publications, opening specialized pages of electronic newspapers, publishing supplements, publishing newsletters, and posting special issues.
8. Ministry of Information and Communications and Ministry of Home Affairs. (2019). Joint Circular No. 17/2010/TTLT-BTTTT-BNV dated July 27, 2010, of the Ministry of Information and Communications and the Ministry of Home Affairs regulating the functions, tasks, powers, and organizational structure of Radio Broadcasting Radio - Television belongs to the

## MA. Do Xuan Hoa, Some Issues Brought for Local Press Agencies on Production Activities of Press Publications

- Provincial People's Committee, Radio - Television belongs to the District People's Committee.
9. Nguyen Ba Duong. (2018). *Organizational Science Textbook*, National Political Publishing House.
  10. Nguyen Huu Hai. (2010). *State administration textbook*, National Academy of Administration.
  11. Nguyen Huu Tri. (2014). *Organizational theory*. Political Publishing House.
  12. Nguyen Quang Hoa. (2016). "Organizing activities of press agencies - Practices and development trends". Information and Communications Publisher.
  13. Nguyen Thanh Loi.(2017). The movement and development of modern journalism in an environment of media convergence, *Electronic Journalist Magazine*, March 1, 2017.
  14. Nguyen Van Dung. (2006). *Communication - Theory and Basic Skills*, Political Theory Publishing House, Hanoi.
  15. Party Central Committee Secretariat. (2010). Regulation No. 338-QD/TW dated November 26, 2010, on functions, tasks, and organization of newspaper agencies of Party Committees of provinces and centrally run cities.
  16. Party Central Executive Committee. (2017). Resolution No. 18-NQ/TW, dated October 25, 2017 on several issues on continued innovation and organizational arrangement of the political system to be streamlined and operate effectively and efficiently.
  17. People's Committee of Thai Nguyen province. (2020). Decision No. 49/QD-UBND, dated January 9, 2020, of Thai Nguyen Province, regulates the functions, tasks, powers, and organizational structure of Thai Nguyen Province's Radio and Television Station.
  18. Prime Minister of Vietnam. (2019). Decision No. 362/QD-TTg dated April 3, 2019 of the Prime Minister approving the National Press Management and Development Plan until 2025.
  19. Prime Minister of Vietnam. (2019). Decision No. 362/QD-TTg, dated April 3, 2019, approves the National Press Development and Management Plan until 2025.
  20. Provincial Party Committee of Ba Ria-Vung Tau province. (2020). Decision No. 08/QD-TU of Ba Ria-Vung Tau Provincial Party Committee dated November 25, 2020, regulating the functions, tasks, powers, and organizational structure of Ba Ria-Vung Tau Provincial Radio and Television Station.
  21. School of training and fostering information and communication management officers. (2013). Some essential content about journalism, publishing, information, and communication publishing houses.
  22. Standing Committee of Quang Ninh Provincial Party Committee. (2008). Decision No. 1267/QD-TU dated December 18, 2008, of the Standing Committee of the Quang Ninh Provincial Party Committee on establishing the Quang Ninh Provincial Communications Center.
  23. Tuoi, N. T., & Thanh, N. N. (2023). The Impact of Digital Capabilities on the Work Performance of Provincial Civil Servants in Vietnam. *Journal of Law and Sustainable Development*, 11(4), e560-e560.
  24. Thanh, N. N., Tung, P. H., Thu, N. H., Kien, P. D., & Nguyet, N. A. (2021). Factors affecting the share of fake news about covid-19 outbreak on social networks in vietnam. *Journal of Liberty and International Affairs*, 7(3), 179-195.
  25. Thu, H. N. T., Thi, T. N., & Nghi, T. N. (2023). Factors affecting corruption in the public sector: evidence from Vietnam. *Journal of Liberty and International Affairs*, 9(2), 50-73.
  26. Vietnam National Assembly. (2016). Law No. 103/2016/QH13 dated April 5, 2016, Law on Press
  27. Vietnam National Assembly. (2016). Press Law No. 103/2016/QH13 dated April 5, 2016.
  28. Vietnamese Government. (2009). Decree No. 102/2009/ND-CP dated November 6, 2009, of the Government on investment management and application of information technology using state budget capital.
  29. Vietnamese Government. (2009). Decree No. 12/2009/ND-CP dated February 12, 2009, on Management of construction investment projects.
  30. Vietnamese Government. Decree No. 72/2013/ND-CP dated July 15, 2013, of the Government regulating the management, provision, and use of Internet services and online information; Decree No. 27/2018/ND-CP dated March 1, 2018, of the Government amending and supplementing many articles of Decree No. 72/2013/ND-CP dated July 15, 2013, of the Government regulating management management, provision, and use of Internet services and online information.