

## ACCELERATING DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION IN EDUCATION IN VIETNAM

**Pham Thi Hong Nhung**

*student, Belarusian State University of Informatics and Radioelectronics, Minsk, Belarus,  
nhunghong0823@gmail.com*

**Supervisor E. N. Makeeva**

*senior lecturer, Belarusian State University of Informatics and Radioelectronics, Minsk, Belarus,  
e.makeeva@bsuir.by*

This article explores the current state, challenges, and strategic initiatives of digital transformation in Vietnamese education, drawing on official directives, recent reforms, and expert insights. It highlights the role of infrastructure, human resources, policy frameworks, and digital tools in shaping a modern, inclusive, and resilient education system.

**Keywords:** digital transformation; education reform; Vietnam; ICT in education; educational policy; e-learning; data management.

## УСКОРЕНИЕ ЦИФРОВОЙ ТРАНСФОРМАЦИИ В ОБРАЗОВАНИИ ВО ВЬЕТНАМЕ

**Фам Тхи Хонг Ньунг**

*студент, Белорусский государственный университет информатики и радиоэлектроники, г. Минск,  
Беларусь, nhunghong0823@gmail.com*

**Научный руководитель Е. Н. Макеева**

*старший преподаватель, Белорусский государственный университет информатики  
и радиоэлектроники, кафедра экономики, г. Минск, Беларусь, e.makeeva@bsuir.by*

В данной статье рассматриваются текущее состояние, проблемы и стратегические инициативы цифровой трансформации в сфере образования Вьетнама, основанные на официальных директивах, недавних реформах и экспертных мнениях. Подчеркивается роль инфраструктуры, кадровых ресурсов, политических рамок и цифровых инструментов в формировании современной, инклюзивной и устойчивой системы образования.

**Ключевые слова:** цифровая трансформация; реформа образования; Вьетнам; ИКТ в образовании; образовательная политика; электронное обучение; управление данными.

Digital transformation in education refers to the integration of information and communication technologies (ICT) into teaching, learning, and educational management. Vietnam is undergoing a significant shift in its education sector through digital transformation, driven by national strategies and global technological trends. This process has gained momentum following the Prime Minister's Decision No.131/QD – TTg (2022), which approved the national project «Enhancing the Application of Information Technology and Digital Transformation in Education and Training for the 2022–2025 period with a vision to 2030» [1].

The COVID-19 pandemic accelerated the adoption of digital tools, revealing both the potential and limitations of Vietnam's education system. As the country enters 2025, digital transformation is no longer optional – it is a strategic imperative for educational equity, quality, and global competitiveness.

Vietnam's Ministry of Education and Training (MOET) has issued several directives to guide digital transformation. Notably, Official Dispatch 4324/BGDĐT – CNTT (August 2024) outlines a roadmap for managing digital data, implementing ICT solutions, and integrating cashless systems in schools [2].

Vietnam's EdTech sector has grown rapidly, with total market value increasing from USD 2 billion in 2019 to about USD 3 billion in 2022. Concurrently, the country has achieved high completion rates – 98,3 percent at primary level and 80,5 percent at upper secondary level in 2020 – underscoring progress in access even as the digital pivot intensifies [3].

The digital transformation process in education delivers tremendous benefits, yet it simultaneously faces numerous difficulties and challenges – such as insufficient technical infrastructure, high investment costs, and obstacles in training qualified personnel. In particular, research findings identify the following core issues that Vietnam's education sector is confronting during its digital transformation. Many rural and remote schools lack high-speed internet and modern devices. This digital divide hinders equitable access to online learning and digital resources. Teachers and administrators often lack digital literacy and training in ICT tools. Building a digitally competent workforce is essential for sustainable transformation. Educational institutions must establish robust data governance frameworks to ensure privacy, accuracy, and compliance with national standards. Digital learning materials are often fragmented and lack standardization. There is a need for centralized repositories and quality assurance mechanisms.

To enhance the effectiveness of digital transformation in education, coordinated action is needed across several areas: technology infrastructure, human capacity, digital content, and governance. Invest in broadening broadband and mobile Internet coverage to all schools, especially in remote and mountainous areas. Pilot «Internet for Schools» public – private partnerships to equip classrooms with computers, tablets, and IoT devices for online teaching and learning [3]. Develop ongoing training programs on ICT applications and digital pedagogy for educators and school leaders. Partner with teacher colleges, IT centers, and EdTech firms to offer digital-skill certification, cultivating a cadre of «digital teachers» capable of delivering blended-learning models [4]. Establish a national digital repository with metadata standards that support sharing, reuse, and quality assessment of learning materials. Encourage the creation of open educational resources (OER) aligned with international benchmarks, featuring multimedia, interactivity, and integrated learner-progress tracking on a unified LMS. Issue regulations on education-data management, privacy protection, and cybersecurity. Deploy an LMS with built-in learning-analytics capabilities to ensure data collection, storage, and usage are secure, transparent, and compliant with national cyber-security standards [5]. Create sustainable financing mechanisms and supportive policies: secure stable, long-term budget lines for digital-transformation initiatives rather than short-term project funding. Introduce tax incentives and encourage socialized investment from technology companies, education insurers, and EdTech venture funds to foster sustainability and innovation [4]. Facilitate partnerships among the Ministry of Education and Training, technology enterprises, research institutes, and international organizations. Launch exchange programs and best-practice sharing with UNESCO, the World Bank, and leading countries to adapt technological solutions to Vietnam's unique cultural and social context [3].

Vietnam's commitment to digital transformation in education is evident through its strategic policies and pilot programs. While challenges remain, the country is laying a strong foundation for a modern, inclusive, and globally integrated education system. Continued investment in infrastructure, human capital, and governance will be key to realizing the full potential of digital education.

### References

1. Digital Transformation in the Education Sector in Vietnam. URL: [https://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/978-981-99-8945-4\\_22](https://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/978-981-99-8945-4_22) (date of access: 17.09.2025).
2. Digital Transformation Solutions for Education. URL: <https://news.abnasia.org/blog/posts/en-digital-transformation-solutions-for-education-1516> (date of access: 17.09.2025).
3. Technology in education: a case study on Viet Nam. URL: <https://unesdoc.unesco.org/ark:/48223/pf0000387747> (date of access: 16.09.2025).
4. New opportunities and challenges in the digital transformation of education in Vietnam today. URL: <https://www.quanlynhanuoc.vn/2023/09/19/co-hoi-va-thach-thuc-moi-trong-qua-trinh-chuyen-doi-so-giao-duc-o-viet-nam-hien-nay/> (date of access: 15.09.2025).
5. Digital transformation in education: Current situation, role and solutions. URL: <https://www.pace.edu.vn/tin-kho-tri-thuc/chuyen-doi-so-trong-giao-duc> (date of access: 15.09.2025).