

## **ABSTRACT**

### **Economic Status of Ethnic Chinese After the Doi Moi in Vietnam: The Role of Chinese Network**

Kim, Soo Ryun

Dept. of Area Studies

The Graduate School

Yonsei University

The Purpose of this dissertation is to analyze the economic status of ethnic chinese after the Doi Moi in Vietnam. After Doi Moi in 1986, Foreign Direct Investment(FDI) and non-state sector were increased gradually, and Vietnam economy came to recover from the economic crisis since 1975. This economic vividness had an effect on economic activities of ethnic chinese in Vietnam. So This dissertation will examine a relationship between an ethnic chinese's economic status and Doi Moi focusing on mechanism of chinese network. Through the analysis, I'd like to suggest a typical role of chinese network based on exchange of resources as capital, technology, information etc.

We can analyze an economic status growth of ethnic chinese in Vietnam in two aspects. First, as already mentioned above, after Doi Moi Vietnam economy recovered from the economic crisis since 1975. The inflow of FDI caused a growth of product and export, and an inflation came down. Specially, the important one is that the inflow of FDI from Southeast Asian countries as

Taiwan, Singapore, Hong kong, etc take a large part in FDI in Vietnam. The FDI activities of these Chinese-speaking countries were enough to give an impulse to a chinese community in Vietnam. When non-state sector began to increase, ethnic chinese was guaranteed to participate in economic activities which were limited since 1975. Doi Moi also played an important role in activating the chinese network. In domestic, chinese associations were reguaranteed in their activities. The change of Vietnam Communist Party's attitude toward ethnic chinese means that ethnic chinese's economic ability is prominent and VCP tries to absorb them into economic reconstruction.

Secondly, the basic role of chinese network is an exchange of resources. In case of ethnic chinese in Vietnam, its role was not exceptional. After Doi Moi, the more free economic partnership or help between ethnic chinese in Vietnam and those in other countries come to be possible through chinese network. This made ethnic chinese in Vietnam get resources in time and get back their economic power.

Therefore, ethnic chinese in Vietnam recovered their economic status by help of a formal mechanism of Doi Moi and a informal mechanism of chinese network. But Vietnam's incomplete reform could cause an insecurity of market-oriented economy system, and there is a potential trouble between ethnic chinese and natives(including VCP) as ethnic chinese take a large part in economics gradually. The point is that ethnic chinese did an important role and continue to do on the way of Vietnam's economic development.

---

Key Words: Vietnam, Doi Moi, ethnic chinese, chinese network