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SERGEI YESENIN POETRY IN VIETNAM

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SUMMARY OF DOCTOTIAL THESIS ON LITERATURE

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PREFACE

1. Rationale of the Subject

1.1. Sergei Aleksandrovich Yesenin (Сергей Александрович Есенин) (1895 - 1925) is "the last poet of the Russian village" - a dazzling poetic talents of the early twentieth century. Sergei Aleksandrovich Yesenin's poetry to the wonders of "fresh verses, purified, elegant, ngân rung "(A. Bloc) featuring "great scent of Russia land "(B. Paxternac). With deep sincerity expressed through Yesenin's unique talent, his poetry touched the eternal values of life like beauty, love, truth, and stired other's hearts. Yesenin and his poetry received the honor Yesenin noble "Poetry Yesenin - the bible of the Russian soul and Yesenin - that is Russia, the Russian soul and heart".

1.2. Sergei Yesenin conquers so many generations of readers around the world but Yesenin reception is not simple. Yesenin reception is the concerns of literary. Reception to Yesenin is a complex and concerned process, not only in the poet's country. The strong flow of the Soviet Russian literature, Yesenin poetry was very first introduced in 1962 in Vietnam.

More than half a century, the Yesenin's poet reception in Vietnam is very rich in many aspects as teaching, translation, research, literature criticism, and effects to a diversified literary reality. Reception research is a essential fact.

1.3. At present, receptive research has become a sharp tool that has been used successfully in many literary studies. Over the past 50 years, in Vietnam, Yesenin poetry has been studied from a variety of perspectives, but receptive research has not yet been formally applied in large-scale studies.

1.4. With the study of Yesenin poetry in the flow of history, the thesis contribute a voice for the study and teaching Yesenin as one of foreign literature in Vietnamese schools during the exchange and integration.

2. Research objectives and tasks

2.1. Research objectives

The dissertation aims to three purposes:

- Recreate the history of more than 50 year receiving of Yesenin's poetry in Vietnam.
- Generalizing the Vietnamese readers' characteristics of receiving Yesenin's poetry.
- Affirming the position of Yesenin in the Vietnamese spiritual culture.

2.2. Research tasks

To achieve the above goal, specific tasks of the thesis are:

- Brief Yesenin receiving history in Vietnam over the past half-century via: translation-publishing, critical studies, teaching, and interference as well as effects to Vietnamese modern poetry.

- Applying the theory of reception to learn the role of readers, re-embrace the vision, aesthetic distance of generations of readers of Yesenin constantly changing in Vietnam in each specific social period.

- Thereby, confirm Yesenin as a remark of the cultural and spiritual life of Vietnam and reception characteristics of Yesenin receiving by the Vietnames.

3. Objects and Scope of Research

As defined in thesis's subject, audience research and scope of the thesis is Yesenin poetry reception in Vietnam. We facilitate our research process with its object and scope as follows:

3.1. Research Objects

- The translation - publication works of Yesenin in Vietnam from 1962 to 2015.
- The process of Yesenin receiving in litaraturally critical studies in Vietnam.
- Teaching Yesenin in Vietnam schools
- Yesenin Poetry of interference and its effect to modern Vietnamese poetry.

3.2. Scope of Research

- Data research thesis in the period from when Yesenin poetry appeared in Vietnam so far, the time range is from 1962 to 2016.

- The scope of the dissertation research is determined namely: publications have Yesenin work, studies, articles about Yesenin in the curriculum, textbooks, teacher books, reference books; dissertation, thesis research on Yesenin poetry; writing poems or mention Yesenin and literary sites, research sites on the internet reputation.

4. Theoretical basis and research methods

4.1. Theoretical basis

The thesis studying *Sergei Yesenin Poetry in Vietnam*, thus determining the author's thesis theoretical basis of the subject is the reception aesthetics.

4.2. Research Methodology

Due to the characteristics of the studied object, in this thesis we use flexible and more coordinated research approach of both specialized and interdisciplinary, such as: sociological survey, receiving historical method, functional historical method, etext system approach, analysis - synthesis, poetic approach, parallel comparing and contrasting, biographical approach...

5. New contribution of the thesis

5.1. The thesis is the first scientific research questioning Yesenin poetry in Vietnam by the reception study systematically in its 50 year history in Vietnam.

5.2. The thesis shows practical issues such as the limitations and errors in translation – publication of Yesenin poetry, target to bring Yesenin poetry back to high school learning programe and some other issues.

5.3. The thesis is the first study which covers all the whole presentation and the research on Yesenin, providing reliable material for study Yesenin poetry in Vietnam.

5.4. The thesis takes a part in making clear the literature receiving in 2 aspects: theorical and factual aspects, in scope of translation – publishing, research, teaching and composing.

6. Structure of the thesis

The thesis consists of 155 main pages, 21 pages of references, and 42 pages of appendices. In the documents, in addition to the *Preface, Conclusion, List of the related to the author's thesis, References*; the content of the thesis is presented in four chapters:

Chapter 1: Overview of Research Issues

Chapter 2: Sergei Yesenin Poetry through Translation – Publishing

Chapter 3: Sergei Yesenin Poetry through critics research and teaching

Chapter 4: Sergei Yesenin Poetry - The similarities and influences in his work.

CHAPTER 1
OVERVIEW OF RESEARCH SUBJECT

1.1. Yesenin in Vietnam and receiving process

In the begining of 21th century, Yesenin stands out as an outstanding poet of Russian literature with unique talents: the poet of the village. The glittering point in the lyric poem is the love of the country. By virtue of extraordinary artistic creativity, Yesenin poetry is a wonderful harmony between the private and the common, between the moment and the eternal and full of love of life. Yesenin poetry was first introduced in Vietnam in 1962. Based on the characteristics of the subject, we re-enact the process of receiving Yesenin poetry in Vietnam through 3 phases: - From 1962 to 1989

- From 1990 to 2004
- From 2005 to Present.

Data on receiving numbers of Yesenin Poetry in Vietnam

	1962 - 1989	**1990 - 2004**	**2005 to Present**	**Total**
Publication	2	13	15	**30**
Critics research	11	27	92	**130**
Refence book	1	32	15	**48**
Thesis	0	5	16	**21**
Writing	11	16	26	**53**

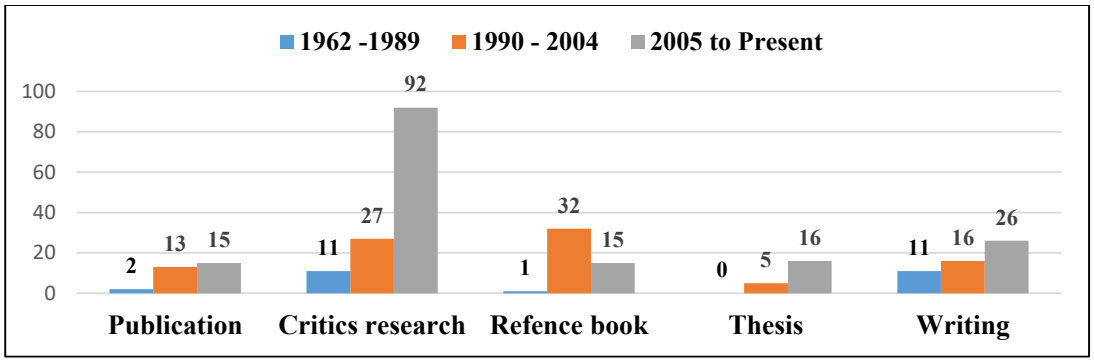

Table 1.1. Data on receiving numbers of Yesenin Poetry in Vietnam

1.1.1. From 1962 to 1989 – first milestones

As mentioned, in translation, Yesenin poetry was first translated in 1962 with the translation of Xuan Dieu. Then some translators also began translating Yesenin poetry in the newspapers. In 1983, Thuy Toan edited *Blocs - Yesenin Poetry* Publication that established Yesenin's position on Vietnamese readers'.

The first study, the critic of Yesenin poetry started with "*A Russian poet's soul" article written by* Que Nga (Van Nghe newspaper - 1965). Group posts Mai Nhi, M. Gorki, I. Erenbua, Do Lai Thuy that provide valuable information biography, content and part poetry Yesenin poetics. This is the period of formation of the first research trend: profile study and poetic research.

Yesenin poetry is studied in Russian Department of Vietnam National University – College of Foreign in 1962, reflecting the depth of Yesenin poetry reception.

New composing of Yesenin began to appear in the '70s with works of Phung Quan *(To Sergei Yesenin - 1972),* of Anh Chi English Sub (*Winter night* - 1973), of Nguyen Thi Hong (*With Yesenin I* - 1975) and extended 80. In the decade, a new subject in Vietnamese poetry is formed: *Yesenin subject*, featuring a profound impact in Yesenin Vietnamese literature.

1.1.2. From 1990 to 2005 – turning point in receiving

Yesenin poetry is studied in schools Vietnam since 1990. This is a major turning point in the process of receiving Yesenin poetry in Vietnam.

Yesenin poetry translation activities developed. In addition to the work on newspapers, during 1990-2004, 14 poems was printed with 4 angles. In 1995 (the 100th birth anniversary ofYesenin), Thuy Toan announced the publication *Yesenin Poetry*, Doan Minh Tuan published *Lyrical Sergei Yesenin poetry* in 2004. Ten years later, Tran Nhuan Minh published *Sergei Yesenin poetry*, Nguyen Viet Thang translated *Epic Sergei Yesenin Poetry*. This is a work with the biggest number of translation for Yesenin poetry up till now (2016), bringing Yesenin' works to readers in terms of quantity, quality and structure of the translation.

Critical study of poetry Yesenin developed both in quality and quantity. Before 1990 the study was small with only 9 items, but after 1990, the number of research articles climbed with 26 items. Especially, studies in universities began to prosper with a master's dissertation, thesis, annual exercises....

Composing of Yesenin continued to thrive. In 1990s, especially in 1995, dozens of new works appeared by Nguyen Dinh Chien, Nhuan Tran Minh, Tran Dang Khoa, Nguyen Thi Hong Binh Nguyen Trang.... these poems express love for the poet's special Yesenin constantly evolving over time.

Thus, the 1990 - 2004 period is the boom of translation, research and writing about Yesenin. All receive channels are important Yesenin was filled as translation - publishing, research, teaching and composing influence.

1.1.3. From 2005 to present – new changes in receiving

In 2005, student textbooks were revised, accordingly, the author Yesenin was no longer in high school Literature program but poetry Yesenin continued being researched and studied in universities.

Appeared in the publication of new translators as Nguyet Vu, Ngoc Thach Ngoc Chau, the printed publication dedicated to poetry Yesenin still existed: In 2014, *Sergei Yesenin poetry - a lyrical world* selection by Nguyen Van Giai, *Anthology of love poems Sergei Yesenin* by Phung Ho. 2015, *Lyrical poetry S. Yesenin - a* bilingual collection of poems meticulously and enthusiastically published by Ta Phuong, *A collection of Sergei Yesenin poetry* (Do Duc Thinh.2016).

The research paper on Yesenin critics continued to appear with greater frequency (92 units) on the latest research trends such as biographies, studied poetics, comparative studies and the nature of all communications with contributions valuable. Research in schools especially thrived. Dissertation, thesis about Yesenin was particularly plentiful. There were more than 15 dissertations, thesis on poetry Yesenin during this period.

Composing of Yesenin continually developed with work of Ta Phuong, Nguyen Trong Tao, Trieu Lam Chau and some others. Internet is a special documentary channel. Due to the development of communication technology, studies, work and materials on Yesenin are very rich.

1.2. Yesenin poetry from receiving channels

1.2.1. Translation - Publishing channel

In translation, Yesenin poetry in Vietnam attracts a large number of 46 translators, dozens of publishers, appeared in 29 publications and most impressively is the presence of nearly 900 translations of Yesenin poetry in print, magazines, Vietnamese media. From the first poem Yesenin received in 1962, his work was widely translated for 50 years. Total

Yesenin lyrical legacy of 429 poems, 36 small epics and 6 long epics. Vietnam has received 312 poems, 24 small and 2 long epics through translation.

1.2.2. Critical research channel

From 1962 to 2015, via books, newspapers, periodicals, treatises and Internet, we obtained 124 works introduced, critics, studies on poetry Yesenin many critics tend to study the rich and diversified with the names of many famous Russian literature researchers in Vietnam.

Notably, the study of Yesenin poetry in Universities with large number of dissertations, thesis, speech, scientific reports ... express the passion and enthusiasm on poetry Yesenin from scientific research students in Vietnam.

1.2.3. Teaching channel

In common textbooks, foreign literature section, both original and professional specialized systems are introduced original profile of the author and studied *Letter to Mother*, *Birch Tree* (tranlated by Anh Ngoc), introduced the post of *Oh, my dear Russia*, and *Soviet Russia* (translated by Thuy Toan). In higher education, Yesenin poetry is early studied in Russian Department in Vietnam National University – Colleage of Foreign Languages. Today, Yesenin is taught in Russian literature in almost universities.We list more than 45 learning and teaching documents on Yesenin, as well as his *Letter to Mother*, *Birch Tree.*

1.2.4. Writing channel

In literary writing, there is 1 essay and 47 poems inspired composing Yesenin poetry and his life; this is a phenomenon that the author received a special, unique; confirming the profound influence of literature Yesenin in Vietnam.

Thus, we can see Yesenin poetry is received on the most channels as a translation, critical studies, teaching, composing... It showed vivid reality in the reception of Yesenin poetry in Vietnam.

1.3. Research on Yesenin poetry receiving in Vietnam

1.3.1. Receiving theories in Vietnam

Vietnamese researchers, basically, agreed and appreciated the aesthetic reception. They supplemented, concretized, emphasizing the aesthetic content of the reception. Related to the subject, we reviewed the opinion of some researchers, including Nguyen Van Dan, Tran Dinh Su, Truong Dang Dung, Huynh Van Hai Phong Do, Nguyen Van Hanh, Le Huy Bac. In Vietnam, foreign literature in general and Russian literature is studied in the various trend of receiving and widely applied in literary research.

1.3.2. Research on Yesenin portry due to receiving trend

First and foremost, **the literary context in which Yesenin poetry** appeared was primarily written from a series of articles on Soviet literature, such as the *First Steps to Understand*

Soviet Literature in Vietnam (1977), *Effects of Soviet literature in Vietnam* (1987), *Literary Publishing House introducing Soviet literature in Vietnam* (1989). These articles do not have much information on Yesenin poetry, but give the impression of Eskimo poetry in the flow of Soviet literature in Vietnam.

Secondly, **Yesenin's translated poems was develope**d by Thuy Toan such as "Editor's Letter" in *Thơ Bloc-Yesenin, Yesinin poetry, Yesenin poetry's translator namely Xuan Dieu, Meet Sergei Yesenin for the first time.*

Thirdly, Doan Minh Tuan mentioned **the environmental point of reception** problems.

Forthly, **Yesenin influence in poetry** is expressed primarily through personal impression of the poets, translators, researchers. Nguyen Hai Ha, Phung Quan. Doan Minh Tuan also felt "*I love many poets, but noone is probably closer to me than Yesenin"*. Thanh Thao also spends a special love to Yesenin as one of his most poets including Lorca, Yesenin and Han Mac Tu.

Fifthly, effect of Yesenin to Vietnam are mentioned by many researchers and translators as Do Lai Thuy, Le Tu Hien, Do Hai Phong, Doan Minh Tuan, Hoang Hoa, Tran Dang Khoa, Nguyen Hai Ha, Hong Thanh Quang.

In the case of Yesenin, the receptionist's tendency has been the opinions, views or writings that deal with the receiving of poetry in Vietnam and these are very valuable suggestions for our work.

From the survey, synthesis, research and related resources on this topic, we find Yesenin poetry have an important position in Vietnam literary. Select this subject to study towards reception with 4 dimensions is critical studies, teaching and translation - and similarities publishing, literary influences on Vietnam literature, so to speak, the subject of our thesis does not coincide with any research projects in Vietnam as well as abroad.

CHAPTER 2
SERGEI YESENIN POETRY
THROUGH TRANSLATION – PUBLISHING

2.1. Translation – Publishing, the very first form of receiving and interchanging

2.1.1. Translation and Literature Receiving

Literary translation is active reinvention. Literary translation is not simply a restoration of the language symbol but an artistic creation. Literary translation reproduces the beauty of the original works of art through a different language. The selection of authors and works of translation, quality of translation and the reception of the translation with different purposes (recreation, enjoyment, research, criticism, teaching ...) reflects the needs, market aesthetic tastes, the level of services and the reader, even reflects the ideology of the historical era.

Publishing and Literature Receiving

Translation and Publishing, in fact, are two sides of an organic process of introducing foreign literature in a native country. Translation as a condition for publishing and publishing is one of the purposes of translation. After all, the translation must be realized through publishing, translation of literary works to be published beginning of life itself, began to be received, while new translated works are admitted.

2.2. Receiving Yesenin through translation

The translation - publishing achievement is summarized in Table 2.1 as follows

Table 2.1. Data on translation – publishing Yesenin poetry in Vietnam

Period	1962 -1989	1990 - 2004	2005 to Present	Total
Translated Poem	48	150	102	**300**
Publication	2	13	15	**30**
Poem Collection	0	4	5	**9**
Translators	14	18	22	**54**

2.2.1. Process of Yesenin poetry translation

2.2.1.1. Very first translation

Yesenin known in Vietnam for the first time in 1962, through the work of *Soviet Poetry*. Xuan Dieu is the name of the translator of poetry translations Yesenin in Vietnam but in fact, who brought seeds on Vietnam is translator Thuy Toan. The inner need of Vietnamese literature is the balance between poetry and prose in the introduction of Soviet literature in particular, Russian literature in general, and the elite values of Soviet Union in Vietnamese souls that brought Esenin to Vietnam.

2.2.1.2. Period 1: from 1962 to 1989

Blocs - Yesenin (1983) is the first book of poetry translations collecting Yesenin is one resonated works contemporary publications and that marked Yesenin' names in Vietnam. Receiving Yesenin poetry trend in the first stage is the poet of nature; poet of the homeland and the revolution of October. Human individual and inner life of the poet was unveiled some poems.

2.2.1.3. Period 2: from 1990 to 2004

This is the developed era of translation Yesenin poetry in Vietnam. During this period, approximately 150 works were translated Yesenin in Vietnam, with 3 great works *Thơ Exênhin* (writen by Thuy Toan), *Thơ trữ tình Xécgây Êxênhin* (translated by Doan Minh Tuan) và *Thơ và trường ca Sergei Yesenin* (translated by Nguyen Viet Thang). Yesenin poetry translation accumulates both quality and quantity with 30 to 40 units translated in the collection. New translators then were Tran Dang Khoa, Hong Thanh Quang, Ta Phuong, Nguyen Viet Thang, Anh Ngoc, Doan Minh Tuan.

The remarkable thing was the tendency to read Yesenin second stage are also many changes in the balance represents the theme of poetry Yesenin, at this stage, readers also feel "a man's fate is full of tragedy , the contradictions of an era of great change with the spirit of painful tragedy, persistent, hard to resolve.

2.2.1.4. Period 3: from 2005 to present

From 2005 to present, Yesenin poetry translating journey has not particularly been favorable when Yesenin poetry was no longer studied in high school. However, poetry translation Yesenin journey keeps up exciting. This period, there is not more new translation, but in poetry publications are still commanded to Yesenin (14 publications). The *Sergei Yesenin poetry - a lyrical world* (2014) by Nguyen Van Giai (Vietnam Trade), A*nthology of love poems Sergei Yesenin* (2014) by Phung Ho and *Lyrical Yesenin S. poetry* (2015) by Ta are the most important translation of this period.

Internet spreads out, the newly published poetry Yesenin popular literary and artistic sites and personal blogs; Yesenin work more than the general public, are received more and more.

Yesenin poetry tend to receive this period Yesenin poetry engraved portrait was depicted inside the reader, translated works have been translated to higher quality, translating new work has never been translated. Service appeared to be - a dialogue on public forums.

2.2.2. Yesenin poetry' translators

2.2.2.1. Translators' generation

Our translators (46 translators) are divided into three generations. Senior generation includes those born before 1940 translators like Xuan Dieu, Te Hanh, Dang Bay, Thuy Toan, Tran Vinh Phuc, Viet Thuong, Phung Ho. *The second generation* includes translators as Ngoc Anh, Hong Thanh Quang Ngoc Chau, Lam Trieu Chau, Ta Phuong...; and third generation were born in the last decade as Nina 70, Chu Thanh Long, butgai, tykva, Cam Ha.... A large number of translators proves that Yesenin poetry love. Translation team diverse in age and belong to different generations proves that love long in years, confirming the attraction and influence of Yesenin poetry in Vietnam.

2.2.2.2. Various professions

Yesenin poetry translators are very diverse in professions. They are poets, professional translators, teachers of Russian literature language, faculty of natural sciences lecturers, and even students. Among them, there are people who are professional translators and also translators are to assert themselves, including amateur writers with a lot of different careers.

The variety of trades, professional translators team synonymous with the aesthetic distance and personal views on Yesenin poetry. From one side it shows *the attraction* of

poetry undeniably Yesenin, a prognosis on the other hand *the level of diversity reception* shown on Yesenin poetry translation.

2.2.2.3. Various targets of translation

Vietnam translators come to Yesenin poetry, in general, from love and admiration for poetry and his poets. External translators also translated poetry of love poetry as an experimental Yesenin; such services to seek out different answer to a problem to dialogue with other translators; Yesenin poetry translation service of teaching, research each translator to Yesenin with a common reason but their own meet in love with Russia, with Yesenin. Diversified translation purposes also contribute to reading Yesenin poetry.

2.2.3. Translations of Yesenin poetry

Looking back Yesenin poetry translation in Vietnam, we can see most Yesenin poems were been early translated about nature, country, revolution. Arrays are left untranslated poems mostly religious poetry. The phase compositions Yesenin have been translated into Vietnamese, the period 1924 -1925 poetry is the most important phase with large number of translations.

2.2.3.1. Numbers of translation

Yesenin poetry number of translations is: 889

According to the website at http://Yesenin.ru, Yesenin writing career included nearly 429 works, including 36 small and 6 long epics. In Vietnam, 313 works of which were translated; including 277 poems, 25 small epic, epic 2. These numbers tell a great passion for poetry translators Yesenin of Vietnam team, outlining a vast reception by translation.

2.2.3.2. Translation's title

The title poem of Yesenin usually published with united titles. These poems are not entitled to be the majority in Yesenin poetry. Survey shows that the translators to translate the Yesenin untitled poems were under 5 ways. In our opinion, on the issue of translated title, translators respect to its original title to decide how to translate and translate or not. Particularly, the index of the book, can take the first verse translation in parentheses as conventional title for ease of reference absolutely avoid additional cuts or terms and without quotes making the reader misunderstood, is the author Yesenin.

2.2.3.3. Translation of poem

Yesenin translation is very rich in poetic verse as four words, five words, six words, 2 seven-word sentences and eight-word sentence, mixed… In our opinion, short verses of 3 to 5 words should not be translated into nine or twelve-word verses as translated by some translators. In addition, some Yesenin poems can be translated in other forms or rhymes, even in Vietnamese poetry. However, it is unacceptable for a translator to translate all of Yesenin's verse into his own liking: in whole or in his entire poetry or in rhyme and rhyme, and not Yesenin anymore.

The abundance of poetic translation system shows strong reception capacity, abundant creativity of Vietnam translators also show the richness of poetry Yesenin reception in Vietnam from the look of translation.

2.2.3.4. Translation's quality

Basically, the quality of the Yesenin translations are rather good. However there are some translations is not reached.

Semantics is the first and the most important criterion of the translation. The semantics of the translation shows the results of the original reading of translators. There are faults in translation that take many different forms such as translation deficiency, the excess fluid or completely misinterpreted. Translation inaccuracies phenomenon has many causes: misidentification of the subject - the subject of action, due to misunderstand the meaning of words, the original meaning by mistake or due to the lack of Russian cultural icons.

In form, Yesenin poetry is usually marked with signs like punctuation, word of mouth or dialogue form. There are many translation does not attach much importance to form in the original poem. If translations semantic ensuring, while respecting the form factor, the efficiency of the translation will be much larger.

Melody is represented by elements of poetry rhythm, tonal and rhyming. In poetry translation, translated verses convey matching syllable poems Russian law is not easy at all, but does not require strict, absolute, but if you do - is a great success, encouraging. Some translations have ensured rhythmic poetry of the original text in Yesenin.

Wrongly translated phenomenon occurred. Very unfortunate incident involving *Gui con cho nha Katlasop* (Doan Tuan) poses many practical problems: the problem of quality translations, editing works translated, cultural critic in literature translation in particular and art in general.

2.3. Yesenin poetry receiving through publication

2.3.1. Picture of publishing Yesenin poetry

2.3.1.1. Publishing types

We found that, over the past half-century in Vietnam, Yesenin poetry published in various forms such as: newspapers and magazines, in books published as e-books

Every form of publishing has its own pros and cons but look at the form of poetry published in Vietnam Yesenin can see the imprint of the times in different periods. The diversity in the form of publications, poetry Yesenin has and will be accepted more widely in literary life and society of Vietnam.

2.3.1.2. Publishing house

Yesenin poetry was published almost in *Van Hoc* publishing house, other publishers went after. The changing needs and tastes of culture, aesthetics, associated with the new

context of human life today: less time, less reading, finding information via computer, phone, buy the book to be owned , to give as gifts, for decoration, for collection ... from all the above analysis from a publisher's perspective, we find that the publication of poetry Yesenin is facing the challenges and opportunities.

2.3.1.3. Number of copies

In book publishing, the majority of Yesenin poetry was published but not reprinted. Most printed works as *Blocs - Yesenin Poetry* (1983) with tira of 10,200 copies but is of small size, longer the majority of the release of 1,000 and 500 copies. Compared with Vietnam's population in the last ten years is 70 - 80 millions, so the amount released is not a lot, not match with the poet. Obviously there is no problem of reception rule: Literary translation has its own life, independently relates to the author - translators, and original version.

2.3.2. Characteristics of Yesenin poetry

2.3.2.1. Publication layout

Features suffering publications on size, book covers, titles, introductions bring different receiving value for the reader.

2.3.2.2. Publication content

Yesenin Sergei writings have been published widely in literary lines of the country. Yesenin writings often in conjunction with other poets selected according to criteria such different scale. Rich selection criteria shows the diversity of content in Yesenin poetry, the richness of the subject, the enormity of the author has given the opportunity to reprint poems in many different compositions in different books.

Unfortunately, there are works of mistakes in writing and translation, heavy public opinion feedback: bad translation making reckless policy, not a level editor. These works are still printed translation errors.

CHAPTER 3
SERGEI YESENIN POETRY
THROUGH CRITICAL RESEARCH AND TEACHING

3.1. Receiving Yesenin through critical research

3.1.1. Critical research is a typical channel

Critical research is "forms of receipt showing the high level of development of literature and art", is an initiative to recognize, consciously, with the direction and the majority of those with specialized goal. Therefore, critical studies are a special receiving channel.

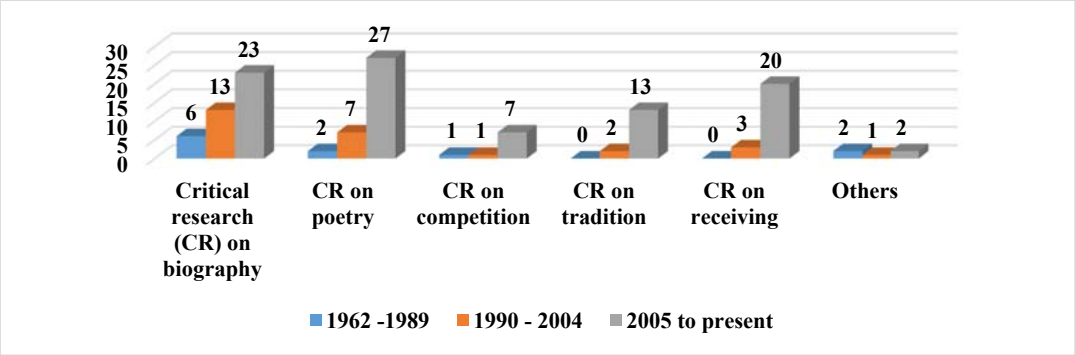

Table 3.1. Yesenin poetry receiving in critics research

3.1.2. Trends of critical research on Yesenin's poems in Vietnam

3.1.2.1. Critical communicatiton research

Critical communication study developed after 2005, as a result of the communication technology. Its authors are not only researchers but also media.

From the research point of view of media criticism, **Yesenin** received as a celebrity culture, literary luminaries. His life sentence attached to a literary period, associated with no criminal an end, associated with an extraordinary love story of man. From the perspective of research multidimensional media critic, Yesenin went into Vietnam human life as a poet is not only famous but also a real human beings, with all faults integrity, tragedy and talented.

3.1.2.2. Critical research on biography

Critics research on profile trend focus to understand, full details in life, fate from which the author seeks to explain the author's work from the engine, to the creative inspiration. The origin of rural life is sweet nourishing for Yesenin poetry. Private life is expressed deeply in love poems, family poetry. Tragedy of thought and the struggles of materialism also follow in the writings. Trend research profile critic of poetry Yesenin in Vietnam can be found in research of Tran Vinh Phuc, Vu Cong Hao, Nguyen Hai Ha, Ha Thi Hoa...

Yesenin's utmost sincerity makes the biographical research trends very valuable in the study of poetry critic Yesenin.

3.1.2.3. Critical research on prosody

Critical Study poetics research group is popular and very valuable Yesenin poetry in Vietnam. The researchers including Nguyen Hai Ha, Chu Khanh Ly, Dao Thi Anh Le, Ha Thi Hoa, have made their own interpretations of the iconic poet, lyrical ego, art style and some other issues. Although the level of different interpretations, the research paper on the discovery was actually poetry Yesenin world, bringing aesthetic values and rich scientific Yesenin poetry.

3.1.2.4. Critical research on comparison

Comparing Yesenin with Russian poets is the first tendency of researchers critic writing about Yesenin. Yesenin Pushkin's been compared to the twentieth century (Procusep). Yesenin was compared with Bloc (Te Hanh), Maiacopxki, Nhicolai Rutxop (Vu The Khoi). Comparing Yesenin with Vietnamese poets is the second. Many researchers find out the similarity between Yesenin and Nguyen Binh (Van Tao, Vuong Tri Nhan), Han Mac Tu (Nguyen Trong Tao, Tran Thi Phuong Phuong), Doan Van Cu (Dao Thi Anh Le, author of this thesis), Xuan Dieu (Vu Cong Hao).

Thus, it can be seen, critical studies have initially indicated the rich connectivity of poet Yesenin with Russian and Vietnamese poets, confirming the similarities between Yesenin and other contemporaty poets.

3.1.2.5. Critical research on reception

Critical research on reception is a new tendency in Vietnam. In the case of poet Yesenin, this tendency is not popular despite being mentioned in some articles.

Group posts by Dao Tuan Anh, Nguyen Hai Ha, Nguyen Van Thao, Vinh Phuc Tran, Pham Gia Lam ... mentioned processes Yesenin reception, the reception of your poetry reading with poems such as consulting services country started learning the language services, the issue of intercultural communication ... We can say research issues are also receiving a lot of prosperity and promises many surprises by this research trends associated with the process Yesenin translating poetry, you read poetry associated with Yesenin.

3.2. Receiving Yesenin poetry through teaching in Vietnam

3.2.1. Teaching translated literature in schools

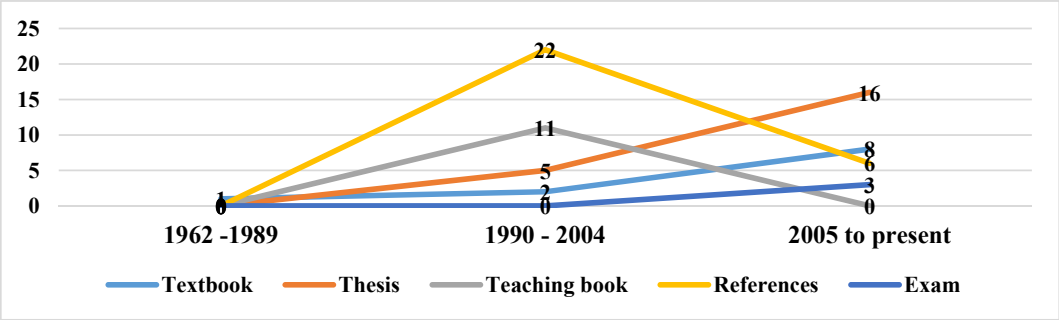

Table 3.2. Yesenin poetry receiving in teaching

3.2.2. Yesenin poetry in various scale of receving in unniversity

3.2.2.1. Yesenin poetry in textbook and teaching materials

There are 5 sets of Russian textbooks and lectures about Yesenin including *Русская литература* (Trần Vĩnh Phúc, Nguyễn Ngọc Ảnh, Nguyễn Hoàng Oanh - 1962), *Trích giảng Văn học Nga* (Trần Vĩnh Phúc - 1994), *Русская Советская литература* (Lê Đức Thụ - 2000), *Русская литература* (Nguyễn Thị Cơ - 2011) và *Русская литература XIX века* (Phạm Thị Thu Hà - 2010). Despite the brief lecture, concise but significant

contribution in introducing Yesenin in Vietnam, especially the learners are in direct contact with the original poem Yesenin on university auditorium.

Vietnamese textbooks include *Russian Literature in XIX – XX century* (Nguyen Hai Hoa, Ha Thi Hoa, Do Hai Phong - 1999), *Russian Literature* (Do Hai Phongg (editor in chef) – Ha Thi Hoa), *Russian Literature* (Phung Hoai Ngoc - 2008), *Russian Literature* (Pham Thi Phuong - 2013), *Russian Literature in XX century* (Vu Cong Hao - 2015), *Russian Literature* (Tran Thi Nau, Tran Van Thinh - 2015). Although there are different objectives but almost items curricula are guarantee basic contents are: biographies and life Yesenin, Yesenin Thought, career lyricism, unique art, poem *Letter to the mother*, share questions, study guide exercises. Lecture about Yesenin in the series are added and more enjoyable.

3.2.2.2. Yesenin poem in scientific research of students and post-graduate students

That is to say, the study of Yesenin in the university is an important contribution to the reception of ethosine poetry in Vietnam. We list 2 scientific reports, 14 graduation thesis, 5 master's thesis, 5 research thesis on the poet Yesenin in college, the University. Students are interested in researching and learning Yesenin poems and explore various aspects of the poet Yesenin. It expressed sympathy on the part of young intellectuals with poetic world of outstanding Russian poet. Here, also need to discuss the role of scientific guidance on research projects about Yesenin such as Prof.Nguyen Hai Ha (Hanoi Pedagogic University), Prof. Dr Ha Thi Hoa (Hanoi Pedagogic University), Prof. Dr Pham Gia Lam (University of Social Sciences and Humanities), Prof. Dr Vu Cong Hao (Hanoi Pedagogic University 2), MA. Tran Van Thinh (Can Tho University). Obviously, Russian literature experts who inspire and promote research in universities Yesenin.

3.2.2.3. Sociology Research on Yesenin poetry receiving in universities

Sample: After removing the unreliable data, we obtained 652 samples measured with votes.

Time: the school year 2013 -2014 and 2014-2015.

Survey results: Yesenin is one of the most favorite Russian authors with the most impression of a passionate poet, the great poet, and the sincere poet.

About Yesenin poems: Students are most interested in 2 subjects on his *countryside and family poetry* - the traditional impression. The most interests are the sincerity, the simple clarity of language and the unique color and image of poetry. Yesenin poetry is best known for lyrical and choral poetry. Meanwhile, other types of composition are almost unknown, due to the problem of translation and introduction of Yesenin poems in Vietnam. The most favorite work is *Thu gui me* ("Letter to the mother"). This result reflects the best choice of chooing the best work for teaching but also shows the passivity in receiving Yesenin poetry.

About studying Yesenin poetry. The survey result shows that the university is still the largest reception area and receive mainly through the classroom, learning through the

materials, curriculum and lectures of the faculty members. Less choice of Yesenin poetry for the dissertation, students still hesitate to choose his poetry for futher studying… shows the gap between the favor and the sense of active reception. Personal interviews show, most students think Yesenin poetry should be studied at both schools and universities. The theme of the countryside, poetry with humane values and the closeness with the Vietnamese souls are the best angles to be loved by the Vietnamese.

3.2.3. Receiving Yesenin poetry in high school

3.2.3.1. Yesenin poetry in Russian Literature in high school

3.2.1.2. Yesenin poetry in school textbooks

Poet Yesenin was put into 5 textbooks for differences in knowledge, to meet the requirements and serve different audiences students in different periods in education. The poet Yesenin reception in textbooks is the selective reception, orientation, and features. That is to say, for the purpose of personal education and knowledge for the younger generation in Vietnam, lectures on Yesenin express ardent love of the poet with Russian nature and land. In lectures also showed great talent and tragic fate of the Russian poet.

3.2.1.3. Yesenin poetry in various scale of receving in high school

- Poetry Yesenin in teaching materials
- Poetry in reference Yesenin
- Poetry Yesenin in graduation exam

3.2.1.4. Sociology Research on Yesenin poetry receiving

Sample: was built on the principle of randomness. Respondents were Literature teachers in Secondary and High schools. Eliminate unreliable votes, we obtained the sample with 238 comments.

Time: the school year 2013 - 2014 and 2014-2015.

Survey results: About Yesenin: Yesenin is one of the 5 most favorite Russian authors by lecturers. Yesenin impresses teachers with great talent, sincere, nature love. **About Yesenin poetry:** Favorite genres are lyric and poetry. Literature teachers are most concerned about poems about village nature and family poetry. The artistic poetry is most interesting due to the pure clarity of language and the sincerity of the lyrical character. **About studying Yesenin poetry**, the suvey shows the Yesenin poetry are mostly accessed in high school or college (regular, in-service, distance). Yesenin poetry is mainly learned through translations of lectures, textbooks, reflecting reading, Yesenin poetry is still studied via traditionally receiving channels. Personal interviews on the opinion of bringing Yesenin poetry back to school, the majority of teachers (70.5%) agreed. Coincidentally, lecturer in Literature said that the poet's sincerity, the clarity of language and the closeness with the Vietnamese way of thinking is the reason.

CHAPTER 4
SERGEI YESENIN POETRY
SIMILARITIES AND ITS EFFECT TO COMPOSING

4.1. Some briefs on exchange and effect between Vietnamese modern literature and Soviet Russian Literature

4.1.1. Literature effect – a special receiving form

According to the *Literature Terms Dictionary*, literary influence is "the relationship and interaction between writers, works and literature. Literary influences only occurs in conditions of reception and creativity and mainly in terms of creativity, making new work, is the impact brought abundance or change the aesthetic concept or way of the only art that traditional national literature of writers no development or natural talent of the writer does not lead to”

4.1.2. Relations between Vietnamese modern literature and Soviet Russian Literature

The influence of Russian literature and literary Vietnam Soviet literature has been reproduced through the work of many authors Pham Vinh Cu, Nguyen Hai Ha, Vu Hong Loan, Tu Thi Loan, Tran Thi Quynh Nga, Niculin, A. Xocolop and other researchers.

4.1.3. Yesenin và Vietnamese modern poets – similarities

Thơ Mới (1932-1945) is appearing later Yesenin era and certainly no contact yet, but the researchers had initially pointed out the interference, similarities between poet Yesenin and some new poets like Nguyen Binh, Doan Van Cu, Han Mac Tu, Xuan Dieu. With contemporary poets, Yesenin's influence is evident in the subject of Vietnamese poetry Sergei Yesenin. This is a form of receiving special author of Vietnamese poetry in particular and Vietnam in general literature, showing the influence of poetry bold Yesenin in Vietnam.

4.2. Yesenin and *Thơ Mới* authors – from the similarity of form.

4.2.1. The similarity of form between Yesenin’s and Vietnamese modern poems via researchers’ receiving

The similarity of form between Yesenin’s poem and Vietnamese poems such as Nguyen Binh, Đoan Van Cu, Han Mac Tu, Xuan Dieu was early introduced and received, according to the ideas of Do Hai Phong, Le Tu Hien, Nguyen Trong Tao, Vương Tri Nhan, Vu Cong Hao and some others researchers.

4.2.2.1. Yesenin and Nguyen Binh

Yesenin and Nguyen Binh are poets of the countryside with their countryside, countryside, rural life, village culture. Both poets exhibit a premonition of non-return of

traditional values. The heart, the pain of the exile always orients to the motherland. In particular, the 2 poems "Mother's Letter" (Yesenin) and "Letter to Mother" (Nguyen Binh) have a very interesting similarity in lyrical characters, emotions.

4.2.2.2. Yesenin and Đoan Van Cu

Yesenin and Doan Van Cu have met in re-enacting rural landscape paintings with pictures, colors, sounds and village flavors. Reproducing the traditional rural customs with living spaces, living practices, folk rituals, customs and habits are very similar. Two poets are particularly alike on the art of using unique colors in the poetic world.

4.2.2.3. Yesenin and Han Mac Tu

Not only having similarity in the short life, Yesenin and Han Mac Tu was also Poet of Moonlight; and their death.

4.2.3. Originals of the similarity in form between Yesenin's and Vietnamese modern poems.

Similarity in history and society; Similarity in traditional culture; Similarity in personal life is the originals of the similarity in form between Yesenin's and Vietnamese modern poems.

4.2.4. Consequences

Thus, the similar type became the motivation of the reception of Vietnamese readers quickly and strongly Yesenin poetry. The easy reception of Yesenin poetry was partly due to the unique similarities with Nguyen Binh, Doan Van Cu, Han Mac Tu, and Vietnamese poets. Acceptance of the analogy makes the "virtual" or "indirect" influence of the literary work a direct, literary influence without any loss of its logic. The influence of Yesenin poetry on Vietnamese literature through the Yesenin subject that we present hereunder is an evidence.

4.3. Yesenin and contemporary Vietnamese poets through effect receiving

Poet Yesenin topic in Vietnam expressed directly affected by Yesenin in Vietnam. Writing of the Vietnam poet about Yesenin is a form of reception is very unique: reception with poetry, the poet's reception, reception of the tri tri century sound. Receiving through writing poetry on the subject read Yesenin's a bottom depth and soul vibe.

Numbers of writing on the subject are plentiful. As noted above, from the original collector Thuy Toan with 15 poems on the subject of the book Poems Yesenin Yesenin, expand the scope of the survey in newspapers, magazines, books, the Internet; We've assembled 48 works by 35 authors writing about Yesenin (as of July 3/2016). That means, Yesenin topic drew a lot of attention of Vietnamese poet, expressing intense love of soul with poetry and poetry Vietnam Yesenin life.

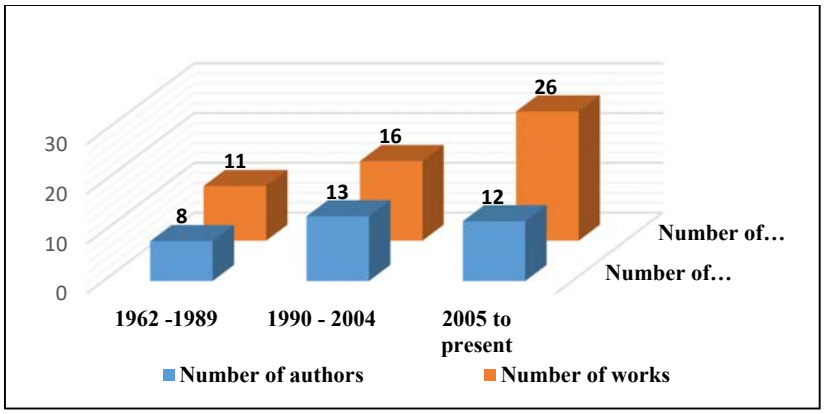

Table 4.1. Chart of writing about Yesenin poetry subject in Vietnames posing

4.3.1. Receiving background

4.3.1.1. Time of writing

Yesenin subject was composed - received in different intervals. From there, may find intense love of soul with poetry and poetry Vietnam Yesenin life. Yesenin became the subject of inspiration for Vietnamese poets for nearly 50 years. There are poets, inspired Yesenin recurrent in many works, in the long period as Trieu Lam Chau, Nguyen Thi Hong, Thanh Thao, Ta Phuong, Nguyen Trong Tao. The composition of Yesenin still regularly appears in recent years demonstrates more attractive in future.

4.3.1.2. Writing environment

Inspiration of Yesenin was expressed in situations composition - received varied: while visiting the hometown of poet Riadan. Useful when visiting Russia, visit the monument Yesenin. Particularly landmarks like Riadan or Congxtantinovo has attracted many poets composed of Vietnam.

That means, the writing environment is very personal but sometimes with great love with which the poet Yesenin writings on the subject expressed Yesenin emotions get the best variety, abundance of Vietnam poet.

4.3.1.3. Writing purpose

Vietnam poets write about Yesenin to cover feelings, express love and admiration for the general purpose Yesenin throughout Vietnam's creative competition on the subject of Yesenin. However, tied to specific works, can realize the creative ideas of the poet towards diversity composing purposes.

Thus, the recipients, receiving forms and received special subject, Vietnamese poetry has created a form to receive a unique literary authors, contributing to assert influence of Yesenin in Vietnam .

4.3.2. Receiving Subject

Yesenin topic was formed composed of several generations of poets. Poets have their own identity receiving subject: sensitive soul, emotion, empathy and the ability to reproduce.

The influential poet Yesenin receiving outside assistance similar in nature poet also has to expect the same level. Many poets influenced by Russian culture, Russian literature and poetry Yesenin loved deeply. Games are formed to expect from the characteristics of the era, the era of social Vietnam in 1954 - 1990. Many poets wrote about Yesenin had been studying Russian, travel or work in Russia; even visited Riadan - hometown poet.

4.3.3. Receiving Content

4.3.3.1. Inspiration from Yesenin life

In Yesenin subject, the details of biography poet were reproduced vividly but very condensed. Vietnamese poets show deep concern and love for the extraordinary character, extraordinary talent and tragic fate of the Russian poet. The portrait and death of Yesenin are of greatest interest, in which Yesenin's eyes are featured in many works and become the most important point of the portrait - fate. Yesenin's eyes are beautiful blue but to Vietnamese poetry, they are sad: eyes with down depth (Tuan Linh), sad eyes (Nguyen Trong Tao), eyes with a burning fire. (Nguyen Trong Tao), sad eyes (Pham Ho Thu), sad and passionate eyes (Nguyen Dinh Chien). From there, we see that, despite the influence of humanity and the poet's fate, Vietnamese poets have created their own creations.

4.3.3.2. Inspiration from Yesenin poems

Writing about Yesenin, the Vietnamese poets are strongly interested in Yesenin poems. Inspiration from the mainstream of world poetry Yesenin with the ramification of diverse nature inspired (Nguyen Khoi, Nguyen Hoa, Tran Dang Khoa, Ngoc Bai, Pham Khai, Tran Nhuan Minh), about home (Trieu Lam Chau, Nguyen Mong Sinh), *about love* (Nguyet Vu, Nguyen Thi Hong), *about poetry* (Bang Viet, Phung Quan, Hai Nhu, Hoang Vu Thuat), *about mothers* (Binh Nguyen Trang, Anh Chi, Nguyen Dinh Chien).

. Inspiration from Yesenin poems show love for poetry Yesenin, expressed understanding of the poet with poet Yesenin.

4.3.4. Receiving Form

4.3.4.1. Recreate Yesenin's poetry

Vietnamese poets use the images in Yesenin poetry as a means of transmission of thoughts, feelings, moods yourself skillfully. Nguyen Dinh Chien (*Konxtantinôvô*), Nguyen Khoi (*With Yesenin*), Tran Dang Khoa (*Riadan in the afternoon*), Ngoc Bai *(Lonely with Yesenin*), Pham Khai (*No age Poet*), Tran Nhuan Minh *(In Yesenin village*), Nguyen Mong Sinh (*Yesenin love poem*). Yesenin's poetic images filled fully in the pages of his poems. There are works of poetry is unique when almost the verse, the verse in the verse is the verse, the ethos of Yesenin poetry is rewritten talently.

By reproduction of the world poet, bard of Vietnam has recently expressed negative tri express love with poet Yesenin. Readers immerse themselves once more to the world of poetry Yesenin when it shimmering poetic soul shines in Vietnam, through the talents of Vietnamese poets. His poems are loved in a far country.

4.3.4.2. New writing from Yesenin's receving

Creation of new work from Yesenin is another way to receive Yesenin poetry. The Vietnamese poems started from a collectively implementation of Yesenin poems. Yesenin poetry is a bridge of inspirational and innovative ideas for Vietnamese poets. "*Thơ dem mua dong*" ("Poems in winter night") was inspired by *Thu gui me* ("the Letter to the mother") of Yesenin, in which the sentence *"Me gia oi, me co biet khong?"* repeatedly as a chorus of harmony in the soul of poets. Nguyen Thi Hong from the song "*Toi nho"* ("I remembered") by Yesenin (Xuan Dieu translated) wrote the poem *Voi Yesenin* ("With Yesenin) (II) with completely new content. Therefore, the implementation of Yesenin poems as a bridge to Vietnamese poets' inspiration and new creative ideas.

4.3.4.3. Comparing Yesenin poetry and culture

From a different aspect, a poet standing in intersectional perspective, matched to innovative culture Yesenin topic such as Binh Nguyen Trang, Trieu Lam Chau, Nguyen Khoi... Trieu Lam Chau used the interference between cultures Tay - Vietnam - Russia, brought into modern life Yesenin. Trieu Chau Lam brought friends with the poet Yesenin about Tay Cao Bang (the hometown of poet) and drinking wine, singing under the moonlight glide sli fanciful, gatecrash the excuse; listen flavor nuggets, flavor fillings fall that seemed to spread cultural space in Tay Nung culture in characterized Russia.

Trieu Lam Chau brought Yesenin to Genh Rang (Qui Nhon), drinking wine with Han Mac Tu. Binh Nguyen Trang met Yesenin in yellow flowers, the far away road and the old mother as winter. The poets claim their creativity leveled the gap between the past and the present, between life and death, fills the cultural barriers to assert that Yesenin is so close to the Vietnamese.

4.3.4.4. Talk to Yesenin

The works of Yesenin topic, because oriented to a specific audience dialogical so bold. The Vietnamese poets write poetry first dialogue with Yesenin, the following is for the reader, and finally with himself and Yesenin more negative the tri tri century. Conversation with Yesenin was received form the final impact of poet Yesenin poetry Vietnam. Dialogical fully expressed in the poem, but it nicely when caught dozens of poems composed about Yesenin dialogical expressed even in the title (14/48, accounting for nearly 30%): *To Sergei Yesenin, With Yesenin* (I, II, III), *With Yesenin, Miss Yesenin*, *Before Yesenin,...*

Dialogue in the content of the poem, the poets who interpreted Yesenin's death, argue with Yesenin about the viability of life and his choice, poetry debate, concern for the poet's responsibility, express sympathy for Yesenin. This form of reception is popular in the works of Phung Quan, Nguyen Hoang Son, Bang Viet, Thanh Thao, Hai Nhu, Hoang Vu Thuat.

Thus, with the receptive audience (Yesenin poetry and his life), the unique reception form (reception via composing) and the subject of special reception (reception of the poet), diverstive circumstances and targets; Yesenin poetry created a unique form of literary reception, affirming the profound influence of Yesenin in Vietnam.

SUMMARY & RECOMMENDATION

1. Summary

Doing research on S.Yesenin Poetry in Vietnam from the perspective of reception aesthetics through analysis of the survey to receive, understand the issues and rules on the level of reception including: translation, critical research, teaching and composing influences, we draw the following conclusions:

1.1. In the process of receiving Yesenin poetry in Vietnam, it can be said that translation - publishing has made great contribution, taking on the role of "bridge", "key". Translation – publishing is the premise for all other forms of receipt (critical studies, teaching, composing, influence....). Receiving Yesenin poetry in Vietnam as a model typical reception in this rule. The first verse translation is of Xuan Dieu but who brought Yesenin poetry in Vietnam is Translator Thuy Toan. From the first translator, Yesenin poetry now has one of largest translations in Vietnam with more than 900 translations.

The translation remains limited on its quality. However, the great achievement in number translation, the translator team, the number of works translated and popularized the work of translation on the books, magazines, media (even translated into bilingual Yesenin Tay - Vietnam) shows the poet Yesenin popular reception in Vietnam. According to social context, poet Yesenin also the silences certain but promising flourishes in the future over half a century.

1.2. In critical studies, research quantities abundance criticism for a long time, research methods varied from poetic critical studies, biography critical studies, media critic study, researchers followed criticism ring; multifaceted research content from the author, the work, the creative process, the content themes, poetics poet Yesenin ... demonstrates the appeal of generations Yesenin with critical studies. Notably in critical studies in Vietnam is aesthetic values. These studies aesthetic approach can say is the reception and dissemination of great aesthetic value in Yesenin's poetry readers - researchers to numerous readers. /”PƠ_)Overall, the reception Yesenin in critical studies in Vietnam is relatively united, with the tone positive is the respect, love and admire for a literary talent.

1.3. In Vietnam schools, Yesenin is selected to textbook since 1962, in 12th grade’s literature program (1990-2008). The poet Yesenin put into teaching in schools Vietnam opened a new school with a reception class especially young readers and numerous poetry Yesenin. Receiving poet Yesenin in high schools take place across multiple areas such as textbooks, instructional documentation, references, graduation exam and receiving in each range has its own special reception. If receiving poet Yesenin in high school formed a huge audience, the reception in universities to form a team of young researchers, poet Yesenin depth approach in Vietnam. In college, more students are choosing the excellent work of his graduation thesis to do, post-graduate thesis. Nearly 20 research works of

students of poet Yesenin in the university auditorium shows passion on the part of young intellectuals to the world of poetry, an outstanding Russian poet. The results of sociological surveys show that thesis, Yesenin's works are still very relevant to teaching - learning in schools Vietnam is, because it carries the lofty human values - toward the destination's type in the present and the future. Receiving Yesenin in schools is a proof that the school received in attributing to reach human welcomed in society. Yesenin reception in schools has triggered a series of such cases inherent receive translation research, criticism, and literary art of the same flourishes Yesenin and intense development.

1.4. The impact of Yesenin poetry in Vietnam literature can be said to be a special phenomenon, expressed through bold Yesenin subjects in Vietnamese poetry. Yesenin topic has far exceeded the number of works of foreign authors other celebrity theme of Vietnamese poetry. Yesenin topics associated with the rich inspiration of poetry, to the homeland, Russia, and perhaps the death of student status in life, about love, about her inspiration and many others. Yesenin topic is a dialogue between the Vietnamese poet with Yesenin, to readers and to yourself. The topic Yesenin composes of creative expression unique art of Vietnamese poets from receiving Yesenin poetry, expressing the love of the poet Vietnam in particular and Vietnam in general with the poetry of Yesenin. It's amazing that so many people do not know Yesenin, but love him from composing poems about and looking to Yesenin. This is a special form of receiving in Vietnam Poetry in particular and in Vietnam Literature in general.

1.5. Receiving Yesenin poetry in Vietnam clearly reflects the general rule of aesthetic reception and additional portion reception theory. Content receiving depends on the circumstances of the audience reception of the space and the time difference; subject to the circumstances of social history, psychology and tastes of readers. Relationship author - work - reader is multi-dimensional relations and poet Yesenin also proved that to be able to influence in society, artwork with many people at different ages depending on the characteristics of the receiving object. It also points out widely in many ways, such as translation, research, criticism, affecting to songwriting, publishing, teaching, there are some areas receiving more important role for each author. It futher shows that translation is the first to receive proactive basic foundation for all the other reception areas and put poet Yesenin into teaching in schools has created pokes important, triggered a series of inherent receiving schools. Research on Yesenin reception from literary perspective, we get better value in many aspects, the profound meaning of Yesenin poetry in Vietnam.

During more than half a century of companying with Vietnam literary, Yesenin poetry really has its new life, a new face in a new land with large large and faithful number of readers (in the broad sense). Yesenin Poetry also facing new challenges, new opportunities when circumstances change gradually receiving. Receiving Yesenin poetry,

Vietnam literary in particular, Vietnamese in general, become more diverse, more delicate when looking for the new value.

2. Recommendations: For the purpose of promoting the quality of Yesenin poetry reception in Vietnam, we would like to make some recommendations as follows:

2.1. About translation and publication: There are many Yesenin poems and nearly 1000 translations n by more than 50 Vietnamese translators. There should have select Yesenin poems and chapters by reputable literary organizations. As to create a favorable reception for readers, ranslations of poetry should be arranged in chronological order as “his poetry is his life".

2.2. Research: Continue to promote the study of Yesenin poetry in many aspects on the basis of the application of theories of modern literary research. The Vietnamese and Russian research that have been translated into Vietnamese and need to be selected for publishing and serving the study of Yesenin poetry in Vietnam and contributing to the study of theology.

2.3. On teaching: Through the results of sociological research, we have some opinions. Firstly, we should put the verse of Yesenin back to the Standard Literary program because Yesenin is the elite representative of Russian literature, very close to the Vietnamese ability of receving. Secondly, the translation of the *Letter to Mother* (Thu gui me) should be finalized, because on one hand this is a remarkable work of Yesenin that is regularly taught in the university. Thirdly, the application of aesthetics in the teaching-learning process in the school by receiving aesthetics is very suitable with the active teaching methods to form the self-capacity host and self-learning of students - important receivers.

2.4. About writing: The subject "Yesenin" is very attractive in Vietnamese literature, we should select the poetry, text, special characters to publish. This book will spread the good feelings of the Vietnamese with the poet Yesenin in the community and is a unique way to promote the adoption of Yesenin poetry in Vietnam.

For more than half a century accompanying Vietnamese literature, Yesenin poetry has really taken on a new life, a new face in a land far away from Russia - the poet's homeland. Yesenin poetry is also facing new opportunities as its circumstances change. Receiving Yesenin poetry, Vietnamese literature in particular, Vietnamese souls in general, are more rich, sophisticated, delicate in the journey to discover and affirm the new literary values.

Studying the issue of Yesenin receiving in Vietnam for a long time is not an easy task and a shortcoming is unavoidable. We sincerely hope to receive the comments, instructions from researchers, teachers, colleagues, friends to complete the thesis.

PUBLISHED SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH RELATED TO THE STUDY

SCIENTIFIC ARTICLES

1. Dao Thi Anh Le (2011), "Art of using colors in Sergei Yesenin lyrical poems", Scientific Magazine, University of Education, Issue#05, page 52-58.
2. Dao Thi Anh Le (2014), "Village image in Sergei Yesenin và Doan Van Cu poetry", Scientific Magazine, University of Education, Issue#10, page 76-84.
3. Dao Thi Anh Le (2016), "Sergei Yesenin in Vietnamese Poetry", Scientific Magazine, University of Education, Issue#02, page 27-33.
4. Dao Thi Anh Le (2016), "Yesenin poetry on receiving via the language and culture of Tay ethic minority", "Language and Culture of minorities in ASEAN culture-exchange" International conference" Yearbook, Tan Trao University – Hanoi Culture Univeristy - Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (Thailand).
5. Dao Thi Anh Le (2016), "Yesenin poetry on receiving in schools", Literature Studies Collection (Part 2), Hanoi University of education Publishing House, page 299-306.

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1. Dao Thi Anh Le (2002), Yesenin's lyrical poems, Master Thesis, Hanoi Pedagogic University.
2. Dao Thi Anh Le (2012), Poetics in Yesenin's Poems, Science Research at the school level, Nam Dinh Pedagogic College.
3. Dao Thi Anh Le (2013), Receiving Sergei Yesenin Vietnam - Translation and Publication overview, Science Research at the school level, Nam Dinh Pedagogic College.
4. Dao Thi Anh Le (2014), Receiving Yesenin's Poems in Vietnam through Critical Research and Teaching, Science Research at the School Level, Nam Dinh Pedagogic College.
5. Dao Thi Anh Le (2017), Receiving Yesenin's Poems in Vietnam through Literary Composition and Comparing, Science Research at Department Level, Nam Dinh Pedagogic College.