Issue 2/2023 of Balgarski ezik features diverse thematic content. Two of the articles deal with different aspects of phraseology – the non-semantic motivation of phraseological units in Bulgarian and stable comparisons in Bulgarian and Russian. Two other papers address innovative approaches to teaching Bulgarian language and literature through the adoption of novel methods in teaching syntax and the use of a newly created teaching aid – a digital dialect dictionary for children – in school-level education. One of the articles describes the design and compilation of a Keyword Dictionary of Slavic Linguistics.

Anastasia Petrova’s paper On the Question of Phonetic Motivation in Phraseology analyses non-semantic motivation as a semiotic and conceptual phenomenon. This kind of motivation is based on the idea that the deep structures of the studied phraseological signs have a multi-layered organisation and carry information exceeding the sum of the meanings of their components. The paper focuses on phonetic indexing as a type of non-semantic motivation.

In their study On the Keyword Dictionary of Slavic Linguistics Ekaterina Petkova and Jakub Banasiak present an overview of the main theoretical principles adopted in their work on a preliminary model of a multilingual keyword dictionary of Slavic linguistics. The authors discuss the scope, purpose and prospective users of the dictionary, illustrating its structure by means of a model schema of the contents of a dictionary entry.

Petya Barkalova and Krasilina Koleva-Kostova’s paper on Configurational Syntactic Analysis and Other Tools for Sentence Knowledge Mining presents novel approaches to enhancing syntactic analysis with a view to the modernisation of Bulgarian language teaching through employing configurational syntactic analysis and structurographically parsed sentences. The method is demonstrated
through contrastive analysis of the functions of the constituents of simple sentences and the types of subordinate clauses in complex-compound sentences as represented in the works of three Bulgarian authors.

Teodora Krasteva discusses *Stable Comparisons Containing Ethnic Names in Bulgarian and Russian* as part of her linguistic and linguoculturological study on stable comparisons in Bulgarian and Russian. The contrastive analysis is based on material excerpted from dictionaries and texts from the Bulgarian National Corpus and the Russian National Corpus. In addition the author describes relations of equivalence.

Kiril Kirilov’s paper *Using the Wealth of the Bulgarian Dialects in Teaching Bulgarian Language and Literature* deals with the *Digital Dialect Interactive Dictionary for Children* developed by scholars at the Institute for Bulgarian Language. The dictionary is an interesting and useful teaching aid which allows teachers to illustrate the role of Bulgarian dialects as the living connection between the past and the present of the Bulgarian language and to demonstrate the language’s territorial unity.