

ISSUE 1/2021 OF BALGARSKI EZIK

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Issue 1/2021 of *Balgarski ezik* features three papers dealing with research presented at the Scientific Forum on Research Approaches in Bulgarian Language Teaching (2019) organised by the Institute for Bulgarian Language at the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences in the last five years.

Katya Charalozova's paper titled *The Category of Verb Aspect. Methodological Perspectives in Teaching Aspect in Bulgarian Schools Abroad* discusses methodological aspects of teaching the category of aspect to students in Bulgarian schools abroad from the standpoint of interpreting verb aspect as a semantic category. The author addresses the consistent representation of knowledge and the ways of introducing perfective and imperfective verbs and their forms in the different tenses.

Luchia Antonova-Vasileva discusses *The Need for Selection and Adaptation of Texts for People Studying Bulgarian Literature Abroad* and presents successful examples of adapted editions of works of literature for the purposes of language teaching. The author proposes a model for text adaptation for the purposes of teaching Bulgarian language and literature to Bulgarians living abroad and illustrates it with an excerpt from Ivan Vazov's novel *Under the Yoke*.

The paper by Reni Manova and Elena Hadzhieva is dedicated to *Intercultural Communication and Equality between the Participants in the Dialogue in Bulgarian*. On the basis of analysis of the peculiarities of intercultural communication as an exchange of culturally conditioned information between people from different cultures, the authors conclude that the significant stock of knowledge about the foreign culture and the skills to apply specific communicative behaviours adapted to the host culture are of crucial importance.

Mariyana Tsibranska's paper *The World of Nuns according to Lexical Data* compares data on female monasticism in two types of sources – hagiographic works and canon law – in order to bring monastic everyday life in the focus of cultural conceptology and the study of the diachronic linguistic picture of the world. Everyday life at the monastery is presented by means of specific ranges of concepts (mental constructs) and the respective linguistic nominations.

The paper *Is there a Pomak Dialect in Bulgaria?* by Georgi Mitrinov presents a critical look at a study by Emel Balakchi titled *The Rhodope Dialects. Their Richness and Magic*. By adducing compelling linguistic arguments, the author disproves Balakchi's attempt at representing the Rhodope dialects as Pomak dialects. Using numerous examples, Georgi Mitrinov demonstrates the lack of scientific competence and objectivity of the study under consideration in presenting the characteristic features of the Bulgarian Rhodope dialects.

In her article *The General Designations for a Female Relative in the Bulgarian Language Presented as Heteronymic Rows* Tsvetelina Georgieva presents in a structured way the designations for female relatives excerpted from the *Encyclopaedic Dictionary of Bulgarian Family and Kinship Lexis*. Using an onomasiological approach, the author argues convincingly that the names for female relatives in Bulgarian are heteronyms and not synonyms.

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Published: 31 March 2021