

АНОТАЦИИ НА МАТЕРИАЛИТЕ

по чл. 65 от ПРАСПУ

(на английски език)

на гл. ас. д-р Делян Иванов Ангелов

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за участие в конкурс за заемане на академичната длъжност “доцент”

Област на висше образование:

3. Социални, стопански и правни науки

Професионално направление:

3.8. Икономика

(Геоикономика и регионална икономика)

Монография, основен хабилитационен труд:

Ангелов Д., „Непознатият град“, УИ „Паисий Хилендарски“ 2018 г. ISBN 978-619-202-378-2;

Angelov D., "The Unknown City", UI "Paisii Hilendarski" 2018. ISBN 978-619-202-378-2;

The monograph is devoted to the problems of modern cities and their economic, demographic and social role in the late-modern world. By analyzing the changes in the spatial social organization and the economic changes imposed by the processes of urbanization and deurbanization. The monograph examines topics, phenomena, concepts and terms new to Bulgarian scientific literature from the sphere of global urban development. The cities of Bulgaria generally follow the path of urbanization of developed countries and the "industrial-progressive" ideology. The extensive panel suburbs in our country were not called "suburbs", but k. "residential complexes" (with the exception of "Modern Suburb" residential complex); Roma ghettos (internal or peripheral) - "urban areas in the process of integration and reconstruction".

Монография:

Ангелов Д., „Терминологичен речник по урбанистика“, УИ „Паисий Хилендарски“ 2022 г. ISBN 978-619-202-804-6

Angelov D., "Terminological dictionary of urban studies", UI "Paisiy Hilendarski" 2022. ISBN 978-619-202-804-6

Within a 384-page exhibition in two parts, main aspects and important highlights of the development of modern cities and their economy are presented. The topicality and significance of the monographic study are determined by the rapid, often spontaneous and completely uncontrollable, development of cities and the economic processes taking place in them in Bulgaria. All too often the effects of internal migration and the subsequent growth of cities are assessed only when it is too late to correct the negative trends that have been identified.

In the monographic study, urban development is approached in an extremely systematic and grounded way, without depriving the reader of continuous access to examples from everyday life that we encounter. The research methodology presents a deep theoretical analysis and observation of good practices from different countries, clearly showing the author's desire to bring out the logical connections and factors that condition the sustainable successful development of modern cities.

Глава от колективна монография:

Ангелов Д., „Дефицити в политиката за градско възстановяване и развитие в България“, в монография „Европейската интеграция днес – някои проблеми и възможности“, УИ „Паисий Хилендарски“ 2019 г. ISBN 978-619-202-418-5;

Angelov D., "Deficits in the policy for urban reconstruction and development in Bulgaria", in the monograph "European integration today - some problems and opportunities", UI "Paisiy Hilendarski" 2019. ISBN 978-619-202-418-5;

Participation in the collective monograph is a critical contribution to the gaps and the lack of a national strategy in urban development and urbanization in Bulgaria, and more specifically in the largest Bulgarian city. Against the background of the trends in the urban development of Western European countries, using the EU funds for urban regeneration and development (URBACT and JESICA) and aimed above all at creating and improving the public, generally accessible urban infrastructure, most Bulgarian projects are of a private nature, limited access and revenue oriented. Uneven and inadequate urban development will generate problems experienced and overcome by a number of EU countries, whose experience is reasonable to use.

Учебници и учебни помагала

Ангелов Д., „Геоикономика“ (1-ва част) учебник, електронно издание, УИ „Паисий Хилендарски“ 2019 г., ISBN 978-619-202-545-8;

Angelov D., "Goeconomics" (1st part) textbook, electronic edition, UI "Paisiy Hilendarski" 2019, ISBN 978-619-202-545-8;

This textbook has been developed in accordance with the curricula for the bachelor's program of the Macroeconomics, Ministry of Education, Marketing, Finance, Business Administration, Public Administration, Accounting at the FISN of PU "Paisiy Hilendarski". It is enriched with a number of the latest statistical and graphical applications, historical references, quotations, richly illustrated. Special attention is paid to the changes of the last three decades in the structure of the population, migrations, urbanization, new industries and the related change in the resource base of the industry. Main attention is given to issues related to human resources

and the structural transition towards dominance of the tertiary sector. Contains a rich set of recommended literary sources; self-study questions; sample tests.

Angelov D., „Goeconomics“ (in English), Publishing House IMN, Plovdiv, 2007. ISBN 978-954-317-125-5.

This college textbook was created in order to support Bulgarian and foreign students of the "European College of Economics and Management", in distance, part-time and regular form of education. It examines the main traditional topics of goeconomics for the curriculum in four main sections: theoretical foundations of goeconomics and spatial economics; Natural Resources; population, labor force and employment; economic sectors. Self-study questions and a sample self-study test have been created as a special application.

Студии и статии

Angelov, D., „New family and reproductive models in the late-modern city (demo-economic aspects), Changing Cities: challenges, predictions, perspectives, pp. 151-171; New Bulgarian University, Sofia 2020. ISBN 978-619-233-120-7; ISBN 978-619-233-121-4 (Online);

This study examines the changes in reproductive and family patterns brought about by late modern urbanization and the new four-sector model of the national economy. The diversification of the economy into a fourth and even a fifth sector places the city at the heart of post-industrial economic growth. This tendency in the direction of the labor force shifts the process of urbanization inward or centripetal. Such suburban life, familiar to the modern world, along with its wide green spaces, has passed away. We can positively define this change as service economy or urban economy. Три основни демо-икономически тенденции през последните десетилетия са включени в тази нерешителност на младите, някои може да нарекат SDT (Second Demographic Transition).

Angelov D., Ilyeva, G., Yankova, T., Dzabarova, Y., Ruseva, M., Klisarova-Belcheva, St., „Customer Attitude toward Digital Wallet Services“, in "Business Intelligence as a Tool for Business Competitiveness", <https://www.mdpi.com/2079-8954/11/4/185> ; Systems 2023, 11(4), 185; <https://doi.org/10.3390/systems11040185>

The present study aims to investigate and identify the factors influencing customer attitudes towards and intention to use digital wallets (e-wallets, e-wallets) during and after the COVID-19 pandemic. 257 correctly completed online survey questionnaires were summarized. The main characteristics of e-wallet payment systems were classified with a focus on user satisfaction by integrating classical and modern data analysis methods. Structural equation modeling (SEM) was preferred to reveal the relationships between variables from the perspective of e-wallet users. The designed model can detect and explain the main relationships that determine the adoption mechanism of e-wallets. The results obtained lead to specific recommendations to stakeholders in the payment processing value chain. Financial regulatory authorities could use the presented results when planning the development of payment systems. E-commerce merchants could use the proposed methodology to evaluate, compare and choose an alternative payment method for an order. E-wallet service providers could create a reliable multi-criteria system to evaluate the adoption of digital wallets.

Angelov, D., "Education in times of reurbanization and knowledge economy" Scientific journal "Educational and Scientific Policy Strategies", vol. 5, 2023.
<https://strategies.azbuki.bg/> (in press).

For a long period, urbanization followed the process of industrialization. But from the sixties of the twentieth century, with the deindustrialization that appeared in the developed countries, this trend reversed, and today the process of urbanization sets the trends of economic development. Similarly, the process in the economic system at the macro level was restructured: a "fourth sector" (information services) was formed, on which the first three, which led to its emergence and development, began to depend more and more. How the emerging sphere of urban economy and high competition for jobs poses new challenges to the educational system in Bulgaria in the preparation of modern human capital.

Angelov D., "Progress in Waste Management as a Factor for Regional Inequalities in the EU", Economic, regional and social challenges in the transition towards a green economy, pp. 341-354, Plovdiv University Press, 2021, ISBN (online) 978-619-7663-07-5, ISBN (print) 978-619-7663-08-2;

The traditional way of solid waste management related to the disposal of permanent landfills (mechanized landfills) has already exhausted its capacity not only in developed but also in developing countries. We are currently in a crisis with the lack of landfills and innovative technologies are being applied to minimize their volume. In this aspect, there are two main directions in production: 1) production of products suitable for repeated use; 2) production of products suitable for recycling or rapid degradation. From the point of view of already manufactured products, innovations in the field of recycling of various types of materials are underway. Thus, a significant part of solid waste is now considered as a concentrated raw material that has a place in the international raw material market. However, one part remains unrecyclable, and this makes it inconvenient and expensive. Pending suitable innovations for its utilization in business, organized crime intervenes, which "covers up" the inconvenient waste through illegal methods incompatible with ecology and sustainable development.

Ангелов, Д., "Неуправляемите неравенства на късномодерния град (от социално инженерство към гетоизация)" в "Административната справедливост като елемент на доброто управление", с. 298-315, УИ "Св. Климент Охридски", София 2021 г., ISBN 978-954-07-5251-8;

Angelov, D., "The unmanageable inequalities of the late modern city (from social engineering to ghettoization)" in "Administrative justice as an element of good governance", pp. 298-315, UI "St. Kliment Ohridski", Sofia 2021, ISBN 978-954-07-5251-8;

The study examines the main types of inequalities and their genesis in the conditions and structure of the late modern city. That is, in the socio-economic conditions of a local economy, almost entirely built up by the activities of the third sector of the national economy.

Big cities represent a kind of cultural palimpsest. They contain the layers of many eras, some of which are a visible part of the current urban infrastructure. But in addition to engineering infrastructure, cities also have social infrastructure, as well as everyday, not particularly visible interpersonal and inter-institutional relations. This accumulation over time conveys its legacy in the form of deepening inequalities.

Ангелов Д., Илиева Г., Янкова Т. "Анализ на конкурентоспособността на българската икономика", в "Икономическа и социална [дез]интеграция", с. 429-444, УИ "Паисий Хилендарски", 2020, ISBN 978-619-202-565-6;

Angelov D., Ilieva G., Yankova T. "Analysis of the competitiveness of the Bulgarian economy", in "Economic and social [dis]integration", pp. 429-444, UI "Paisiy Hilendarski", 2020, ISBN 978-619- 202-565-6;

The study addresses the problem of increasing competitiveness and the creation and use of innovation was put to public discussion in the European Union in 1995, when the European Commission (EC) published a "Green Paper on Innovation". As a result of the debates, the first action plan for innovation in Europe was created, adopted by the EC in 1996. The plan includes both measures to create a legal and administrative environment for innovation activity in the EU countries, as well as , taking into account the national, regional and sectoral characteristics of innovations. The next important step in the chronology of European economic policy is the Lisbon Strategy of 2000. The focus of the Lisbon Strategy is on increasing competitiveness and productivity and achieving sustainable economic growth. In 2006, the EC presented the EU's first innovation strategy, the main objective of which is to promote the transformation of research and development investments in Europe into marketable products and services.

Ангелов Д., Г. Илиева, Цв. Димитрова. „Геопространствен анализ на таблични данни в маркетинг мениджмънта“, във „Времена на несигурност и рискове: Възможности и перспективи за развитие“, Пловдив: Университетско издателство „Паисий Хилендарски“, 2014 г., ISBN 978-619-202-037-8;

Angelov D., G. Ilieva, Tsv. Dimitrova. "Geospatial analysis of tabular data in marketing management", in "Times of uncertainty and risks: Opportunities and prospects for development", Plovdiv: "Paisiy Hilendarski" University Publishing House, 2014, ISBN 978-619-202-037-8;

The article explores the capabilities of Geographic Information Systems (GIS) for geospatial analysis of tabular data in solving marketing problems. This research has two starting points: marketing data is geographically localized and its spatial behavior must be taken into account in its analysis. The purpose of the report is to present the possibilities that GIS technologies offer in the marketing business analysis of tabular data. Modern spreadsheet software includes built-in analysis functionality and allows data navigation in 2D and 3D environments. Moreover, specialized GIS software contains a number of tools for spatial modeling and analysis. The proposed methods of business analysis of tabular data improve decision-making during the processes of planning and organization of various marketing activities.

Ангелов, Д., „Пространствената сегрегация (районите на градска депресия – аспекти на икономическо неравенство)“ – В: Времена на несигурност и рискове: Възможности и перспективи за развитие. Пловдив: Университетско издателство „Паисий Хилендарски“, 2014 г., ISBN 978-619-202-037-8;

Angelov, D., "Spatial Segregation (Areas of Urban Depression - Aspects of Economic Inequality)" - In: Times of Uncertainty and Risks: Opportunities and Prospects for Development. Plovdiv: Paisii Hilendarski University Publishing House, 2014, ISBN 978-619-202-037-8;

The article deals with one of the main economic and social problems of developed cities - the informal and spontaneous division of the urban territory according to a complex of socio-economic characteristics and its consequences. Since these are new processes for the cities, part of the former socialist bloc, the article contains the contribution of hitherto unexamined structural changes and trends. New concepts are being introduced for our urban reality, tied above all to the processes of ghettoization and spatial segregation.

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