

## REFeree REPORT

**by Doctor of Sciences in Philology Vera Tervel Marovska,**  
**Guest Professor at the Department of Bulgarian Language**  
**of the Faculty of Philology**  
**of Plovdiv University “Paisii Hilendarski”**  
on the materials submitted for the competition  
for the academic position of **Professor**  
**at Plovdiv University “Paisii Hilendarski”**  
in the field of higher education 2. *Humanities*; professional field 2.1.  
*Philology*  
(*Modern Bulgarian Language*)

By Order No. ПД–22–438 of 18. 02. 2025 of the Rector of Plovdiv University "Paisii Hilendarski" I have been appointed as a member of the scientific jury of the competition for the academic position "**Professor at Plovdiv University**" in the field of higher education 2. *Humanities*; professional field 2.1. *Philology (Modern Bulgarian Language)*, announced for the needs of the Department of Bulgarian Language at the Faculty of Philology of Plovdiv University.

In the competition for "Professor", announced in the State Gazette, no. 98 of 19.11.2024 and in the internet page of Plovdiv University "Paisii Hilendarski" for the needs of the Department of "Bulgarian Language" at the Faculty of Philology of Plovdiv University as the only candidate participated Assoc. Prof. Dr. Krasimira Angelova Chakarova from the same Department.

### 1. General presentation of the materials received

The package of documents submitted by Assoc. Prof. Dr. Krasimira Angelova Chakarova includes a set of documents of administrative and operational nature meeting the requirements of the Regulations for the Development of the Academic Staff of Plovdiv University, as well as the scientific papers and the annotations to them according to the legal requirements.<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>Application form to the Rector for admission to the competition; curriculum vitae in the European format; diploma of higher education with the acquired educational qualification degree “Master” with attachment (original and copy); diploma of educational and scientific degree “Dr. habil.” (original and copy); diploma (certificate) for

According to the requirements of the National Center for Information and Documentation, the minimum number of points reflecting the academic activities of a candidate for the academic position of *professor* is 550 points. Assoc. Prof. Dr. Krasimira Ang. Chakarova participated in the competition with 970 pts.

These points are the result of her research, teaching, scientific and administrative-organisation activities.

In the set of documents with which she participated in the competition for the position of professor, she submitted one monograph<sup>2</sup> and one handbook<sup>3</sup>; 4 articles in refereed journals and 10 articles - in non-refereed journals with scientific editing<sup>4</sup>; 24 citations; participation in 14 scientific and organizational national and university projects (one is international<sup>5</sup>) in the period from 2007 to 2024.

## **2. Brief biographical data about the candidate.**

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Krasimira Angelova Chakarova was born in 1965 in Plovdiv. She completed her secondary education in 1983 at the Dimitar Blagoev Secondary Vocational Language School in Plovdiv (now St. Cyril and Methodius High School of Humanities). In the period 1989 - 1990 she was a teacher of Bulgarian language and literature in the Exemplary Mathematical High School "Acad. Kiril Popov" in the town. From 1990 to 1993 she was a full-time PhD student at the Department of Bulgarian Language under the supervision of Prof. Doctor of Sciences in Philology Iv. Kutsarov. Since 1993 she has been a part-time lecturer in Bulgarian language in the Department; in 1994, 1997 and 1999 she became Assistant, Senior and Principal Assistant, respectively. She defended her Ph.D. thesis "The category of multiplicity in the modern Bulgarian literary language" in 2000.

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the academic position of "associate professor" (original and copy); list of scientific works; scientific works (copies of publications); statement of compliance with the minimum national requirements; declaration of originality and authenticity of the attached documents; annotations of the materials under Art. 76. of the Regulations for the Development of the Academic Staff of Plovdiv University (in Bulgarian and English); self-assessment of contributions; list of citations; document (certificate) for work experience; documents for academic work; documents for scientific research; other documents (diplomas); set of documents on paper - 2 pieces; set of documents on electronic media - 2 pieces.

<sup>2</sup> Chakarova, Kr. *The category of verb aspect in the modern Bulgarian language*. Plovdiv: Paisii Hilendarski University Press, 2025, 188 p. ISBN 978-619-281-013-9.

<sup>3</sup> Chakarova, Kr. *Handbook in Bulgarian Morphology*. Second, revised and expanded edition Plovdiv: Paisii Hilendarski University Press, 2024, 278 p. ISBN 978-619-281-006-1.

<sup>4</sup> We will present them in more detail in section 4 of this Referee Report.

<sup>5</sup> 2019 – International project to the National Research Fund No: КП-06-МНФ/29: "Ernst Theodor Amadeus Hoffmann in Bulgaria" with the supervisor Assoc. Prof. Dr. Svetla Cherpokova (team member).

### 3. General description of the candidate's activity.

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Kr. Chakarova has lectured in Bachelor's and Master's programmes, has taught compulsory and elective subjects such as *Morphology of modern Bulgarian Language*, *Bulgarian Aspectology*, *Comparative Aspectology*, *Functional Grammar*, *Language and Style of Business Documentation*, *Business Communications*, *Language of Media*, *Introduction<sup>6</sup> to Editing* and *Text Editing*, etc. Currently she has over 530 hours of teaching load.

She has been a scientific supervisor of 6 PhD students; over 100 graduate and postgraduate students.

Regarding the teaching process in the faculty, it should be noted not only that Assoc. Kr. Chakarova has always been an unquestionable authority for her students, but at the same time she is their mentor and friend and can count on their support and appreciation. And this is a fact both for the present moment and for the earlier years of her professional career. She is their advisor and a regular participant in student scientific and scientific educational events. If anything can be considered a compelling distinguishing characteristic from most of her colleagues, it's her dedication and unflagging work with talented students. She is zealous and tireless with them, and they reciprocate. I would once again highlight her initiative towards them, including in group and institutional terms. She is not only their mentor with personal authority and engagement, but she has also formed over the years a fruitful student body in the form of study club of the Linguistics Club "Prof. Boris Simeonov (founded and directed by her since 2001). She is the author of the idea and organization of the All-Faculty Morphology Olympiad, which is the main inspiration of students towards future scientific and educational events and ambitions. She is the organizer of the National Scientific Conference for undergraduate and postgraduate students, held annually in Plovdiv since 1999, and for some time she has been the editor-in-chief of the periodical "Verba iuvenium", which includes the winning papers from each edition of the conference.

Apart from teaching, the administrative and scientific activity of Assoc. Prof. Dr. Chakarova - both in terms of volume and diversity. From 2006 to 2016 she was Director of the Department of Language Teaching, Physical Education and Sport at the University of Food Technologies - Plovdiv. She was the Deputy Dean of the Faculty of Philology in the period 2011-2015 and from 2023 until now. She was a member and head of the Expert Group at the National Agency for Evaluation and Accreditation for programmatic accreditation of higher

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<sup>6</sup> In the master's program "PR of the art organizations" at the Academy of Music, Dance and Fine Arts "Prof. Asen Diamandiev - Plovdiv.

education institutions in the Republic of Bulgaria (term 2011-2015). Since 2009 she has been the chairman of the Philology Section of the Union of Scientists - Plovdiv. Since 2019 she has been the Director of the Department for Language and Specialized Training of Foreign Students at Plovdiv University "Paisii Hilendarski".

#### **4. Evaluation of the candidate's scientific and applied activities:**

The scientific research activity of Assoc. Prof. Dr. Kr. Chakarova impresses, first of all, with its thematic diversity. This is a rare quality, especially for scientists interested in the field of Bulgarian verb morphology. The reason lies in the particular complexity of this problematic area and the multitude of questions to be discussed within it. Each of them requires an in-depth knowledge of the facts surrounding the systemic-structural potential and the history of the emergence, development and modern trends of this range of phenomena. And in this connection I will highlight the undoubted scientific potential of the candidate. In the package of papers she has submitted papers of methodological nature (2 pcs.)<sup>7</sup>; 2 (possibly 3) articles with theoretical issues<sup>8</sup>; the rest of the publications refer to the issues of nouns, adverbs and verbs; there are also comparative works on phenomena referring not only to the Bulgarian language, but also to Russian, Polish, Serbo-Croatian and Turkish.

The articles on methodological problems are related to interesting cases in the teaching of the verb type and refer to its difficult mastery, including because there are no generally accepted rules for the use of each of the two types. There are numerous recommendations to comply with certain contextual and grammatical factors and this makes the material difficult to learn, especially for native speakers of languages with aspectless verbs and in the practice of oral communication, typically with its dynamism.

The theoretical analyses that Assoc. Prof. Dr. Kr. Chakarova has presented reflect her abiding interest in functional grammar and the terminological apparatus used in the Plovdiv morphological field of A.V. Bondarko and Iv. Kutsarov. In "Towards the question of the typology of functional-semantic fields in the modern Bulgarian language" – (see note 8) she

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<sup>7</sup> Chakarova, Kr. To the question of teaching the category of verb type in Bulgarian and its assimilation by foreigners. – Bulletin: *Scientific Proceedings of the University of Food Technologies - Plovdiv*, vol. 62, Plovdiv: Academic Publishing House of the University of Food Technologies, 2015, 882 - 887. ISSN: 1314-7102. On some specific problems in teaching the verb form (with regard to teaching Bulgarian as a foreign language). – Bulletin: *Scientific Proceedings of the University of Food Technologies - Plovdiv*, vol. 62, 2015, Plovdiv: Academic Publishing House of the University of Food Technologies, 877 - 881. ISSN: 1314 - 7102

<sup>8</sup> Chakarova, Kr. Towards the question of the typology of functional-semantic fields in the modern Bulgarian language" – Bulletin: *Bulgarian Language and Literature*, Vol. 59, No. 4, 2017, 425 – 432. ISSN 0323–9519; Towards the question of the typology of functional-semantic fields in the modern Bulgarian language" – Bulletin: *Bulgarian Language and Literature*, Vol. 59, No. 4, 2017, 425 – 432. ISSN 0323–9519

reflects on their structure and varieties and proposes a more detailed classification based on 5 criteria: sphere of functioning (noun or verb fields), presence or absence of a core (morphological category), composition of the field periphery, functional autonomy and semantic scope. Functional-semantic parameters are the basis of many of Kr. Chakarova's work, but also that of most of her PhD students, so on functional grammar she clearly has the necessary expertise and observations to offer new perspectives.

The article on genericity and its functional-semantic field<sup>9</sup>, which reconsiders the widespread finding that gender as a morphological category is desemantic, can also be referred to this thematic range. In fact, the lexico-grammatical category and its semantics are mainly associated with nouns and the physiological gender of living nature. The article on epicenes is also related to the issue of gender.<sup>10</sup> Their stylistic characteristics are also addressed: as emotionally-evaluative words they can express “both disapproval, antipathy, irony, and sympathy, endearment, affection, etc.” (*haimana, mizhiturka*, etc.-“*scapegrace, chickenheart*”).

Problems of adverbs and some similar expressions are also commented in the work of Assoc. Prof. Dr. Kr. Chakarova on determinatives<sup>11</sup>, and on some previously unstudied Turkish words, adverbs and particles, such as *adzheba, andzhak, asly, bashka, belki(m), chunki(m)*, etc. The determinatives in Bulgarian are defined as the invariable words of the type *imenno, chak, takmo, dazhe, samo, dori, (namely, not until, just, even, only, even if)* etc.<sup>12</sup>, which "possess not so much a distinct proper meaning as **an important semantic function - of pragmatic actualizers**". However, being "pragmatic actualizers" is a communicative-speech feature of the message, not a linguistic feature by which parts of speech are differentiated, so that the discussion on the linguistic qualification of so-called determiners is hardly settled.

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<sup>9</sup> Chakarova, Kr. Towards the question of the structure of the functional-semantic field of genericity in modern Bulgarian Language. – Bulletin: *Bulgarian Linguistic Readings. Materials from the International Conference on the 130th Anniversary of Sofia University "St. Kliment Ohridski", 19 - 20 November 2018*, Sofia: Faculty of Slavonic Philology, Sofia University "St. Kliment Ohridski", 2019, 176 – 186. ISBN 978-619-7433-31-9.

<sup>10</sup> Chakarova, Kr. Formal-semantic characterization of epicenes in the modern Bulgarian language. – Bulletin: *Traces of the Word. Jubilee collection in honour of prof. Doctor of Sciences in Philology Diana Ivanova* Plovdiv: Context, 2011, 324 - 340. ISBN 978-954-8238-34-2.

<sup>11</sup> Once again on the issue of the morphological status of Bulgarian Determinatives. – Bulletin: *Scientific Proceedings of the University of Food Technologies - Plovdiv*, vol. LIV, 2007, Scroll 3, Plovdiv: Academic Publishing House of the University of Food Technologies, 344 - 350. ISSN: 1314 – 7102.

<sup>12</sup> Chakarova, Kr. Observations on the use of invariable words of Turkish origin in the modern Bulgarian language. – Bulletin: *Responsibility to language. Book 4*. Collection dedicated to the 65th anniversary of Prof. Dr. Dobrina Daskalova. Shumen: University Press "Bishop Konstantin Preslavsky", 2016, 73 - 87. ISSN 1313-695X.

Research interest has also been aroused by questions of the expression of inferential semantics in Serbo-Croatian<sup>13</sup>, which has no systematic means for this (i.e. no conclusive morphological forms). Also peripherally expressed is optativity in Russian and Polish, which shows "that the strong tendency towards morphologizing analytic formations (characteristic to one degree or another for all Slavic languages) has reached its highest degree in Bulgarian".<sup>14</sup>

In essence, the author's contribution to a specific problem, the *be* + past passive participle constructions, is generally theoretical<sup>15</sup>. It is about the criteria for distinguishing an analytic form from a syntactic construction, and the author's contribution is in their formulation.

Passive verb forms are also the subject of the passive conditional study<sup>16</sup>, although the trend formulated in it does not seem to us to be conclusive.

Conclusive semantics and its expression are also the subject of the work "Lexical and syntactic means of expressing inferential modality in the modern Bulgarian language"<sup>17</sup>, in which attention is also paid to overcoming the homonymy between some inferential and renarrative forms through lexical modifiers.

Problems of verb aspect are also commented in the article on the Bulgarian perfective imperfect<sup>18</sup>, which is usually iterative, and also the expression of its basic meaning in Russian.

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<sup>13</sup> To the question of functional equivalents of Bulgarian inferential forms in Serbo-Croatian. – Bulletin: *The Language of Time. Collection of Reports on the Occasion of the 70th Anniversary of Prof. Doctor of Sciences in Philology Ivan Kutsarov*. Plovdiv: Paisii Hilendarski University Press, 2012, 270-281. ISBN 978-954-423-797-4.

<sup>14</sup> Chakarova, Kr. Typology of optative constructions in Bulgarian, Russian and Polish. – Bulletin: *Slavonic Philology*, vol. 25. Proceedings of the 15th International Congress of Slavists in Minsk, Belarus, 2013. Sofia: Academic Publishing House "Marin Drinov", 2013, 88 - 99. ISBN 978-954-322-575-0.

<sup>15</sup> Chakarova, Krasimira. On the status of *be* + past passive participle. – Bulletin: *Slavic Studies IV. In honour of the XV International Slavic Studies Congress in Minsk, 2013*. Plovdiv: Paisii Hilendarski University Press, 2013, 70-84. ISBN 978-954-423-856-8.

<sup>16</sup> Chakarova, Kr. Once again about the passive conditional in the modern Bulgarian language. – Bulletin: *International Jubilee Conference, 15-16 May 2017, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Sofia. Collection of Reports from the International Jubilee Conference of the Institute for Bulgarian Language "Prof. Lyubomir Andreichin". Part 1*. Sofia: Bulgarian Language Institute, 2017, 25 - 33. ISBN: 978-954-92489-9-9.

<sup>17</sup> Chakarova, Kr. Lexical and syntactic means of expressing inferential modality in modern Bulgarian. – Bulletin: *Responsibility to language. Book 7. Collection dedicated to the 90th anniversary of the birth of Prof. Dr. T. Boyadzhiev*. Shumen: University Press "Bishop Konstantin Preslavsky", 2021, 234 - 249. ISBN 1313-695X.

<sup>18</sup> Chakarova, Kr. The Bulgarian perfective imperfect and its analogues in Russian. – Bulletin: *Scientific Perspectives of Modern Bulgarian Studies. A mai bulgarisztika tudományos perspektívái. Materials from the international conference on the occasion of the 60th anniversary of the founding of the Bulgarian Philology specialty at Eötvös Loránd University.*. Budapest: Bolgár Kulturális Fórum, 2015, 307 – 314. ISBN 978-963-12-2873-1

In addition to the articles on the teaching of verb aspect mentioned above, a methodological guideline can be found in the second edition of her Handbook of Morphology (see note. 3 below), and in her article on nouns and their combinability<sup>19</sup>.

The habilitation work for the professorship is the monograph *The Category of the Verb Aspect in the Modern Bulgarian Language* (see note 2 under line). The book is 188 pages long and is based on the author's concept of the verb aspect, which we know from her monograph *Aspectuality and Quantity* (2003). The book contains 3 chapters - Basic Concepts of the Verb Aspect in Bulgarian Linguistics (17 - 45 p.); The Verb Aspect as the Core of the Functional-Semantic Category of *Aspectuality* (46 - 116 p.); Peculiarities in the Functioning of Verb Aspects (117 - 170 p.); Introduction, Conclusion and Bibliography of about 250 titles.

Although the aspect of the verb is typical for Slavic languages and its study is a complex and multi-component task, including with regard to other languages with an aspect, or even without an aspect, the creation of a monograph only for the modern Bulgarian language makes sense - both because of the typical grammaticalization tendencies inherent in a particular language and for didactic reasons. The book has both of these tasks, although the general practical one - on the use of aspects - is laid out scientifically, with the inherent terminological inventory that would make reception difficult for the less prepared reader. For the academic reader, however, it is unquestionably more valuable in this way. The other option would have made it elementary, so the author rightly did not prefer it. The first part of the review is differentiated periodically - for the first Renaissance and post-Renaissance grammars; in the first half of the twentieth century and from the twentieth century until today.

The second chapter defines the imperfective, the perfective, gives a description of the structure of the category and its functional-semantic characteristic. The so-called cryptocategory *recurrence* is described.

The third chapter is devoted to the functioning of aspects, and there the conflation for explanatory purposes between aspects and modes of action creates a rather receptive confusion.

It seems to me that the extremely important, very widespread distinction of aspectual meanings and tenses by means of so-called intra-verb *completeness : incompleteness* (aspect) and extra-verbal *completeness : incompleteness* (time) is not perceived as a constant feature of the two categories. This understanding stems from Andreychin's explanation that the aspect of

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<sup>19</sup> Chakarova, Kr. On a specific case in the use of numerals in modern Bulgarian. – Bulletin: *Scientific Works of Plovdiv University "Paisii Hilendarski". Philology*, vol. 54, book 1, col. A, 2016. Plovdiv: Paisii Hilendarski University Press, 2017, 193 – 205. ISSN: 0861-0029.

the verb “determines the action in terms of its internal completeness or incompleteness, regardless of its place in time” (Andrechin 1942/1978: 162) (The aspect – p. 25). Authors quote it, declare that they comply with it, but it is not so. Once the considerations arising from the different modes of action are included in the analysis, confusion is inevitable.

## 5. Critical comments and recommendations.

5.1. I would venture to remind the reader that functional-semantic studies are extremely problematic. Not only because they bring the analysis down to the level of context, but also because they impose considerations and arguments on it, some of which are mutually exclusive but others of which are not. The analysis requires a subjective sense of the impact of certain linguistic forms and structures, and often a complete loss of objectivity. And since in most cases we are dealing with artistic style, in the search for objectivity one even goes to an unacceptable logico-linguistic evaluation of metaphors, for example. (For example, on p. 96: „Another interesting example is the use of the one-act verb *blink* in the sentence ***Ne mignah*** *tsyala nosht* (***I did not blink*** *all night*), which can be paraphrased thus: *Tsyala nosht ne si zatvorih ochite* (= *ne spah*) *dori za mig* (*All night I did not close my eyes* (= *did not sleep*) *even for a moment*) (here the effect of the semelfactive is precisely the closing of the eyes)“. Here we are dealing with a trope similar to synecdoche, and it is inappropriate to paraphrase it.

5.2. The definition of taxis, that it is an "action-to-action relation" is syntactic, not morphological. It is admissible for languages without grammaticalized taxis, but not for the morphology of languages with grammaticalized taxis, such as Bulgarian.

5.3. It would be good to avoid evasive findings, even if some of them are related to the opinions of famous scientists. For example, on p. 69 Assoc. Prof. Kr. Chakarova writes: “Our studies (Chakarova 2003) give us grounds to conclude that the Bulgarian verb form is a *t e r n a r y l e x i c a l - g r a m m a t i c a l c a t e g o r y*, formed by complex interactions between specific functional-semantic fields in the domain of aspectuality. However, the actual types in the structure of the category are two - the imperfective aspect and the perfective aspect, opposing each other grammatically (*n o n - c o m p l e x i t y - c o m p l e x i t y*).

5.4. As a result of the analysis, conclusions with only an apparent causal relationship should not be allowed. I will give a few examples of such unsubstantiated claims:

E.g. on p. 10: “It is the generalization of the process of iterativation that is a striking feature of the Bulgarian aspects system in comparison with the aspects in other Slavic languages. As a direct consequence of this process,



one can consider the "hegemony" of the New Bulgarian third conjugation, as well as the high functional activity of the non-actual present tense (formed mostly by iteratives) in all styles of literary language". It is not certain that this is the reason for the imposition of the third conjugation in the modern Bulgarian language.

And also on p. 94: „In our opinion, it is precisely the combination of the meanings of *c o m p l e t i o n* and *a c h i e v e d g o a l* that is responsible for the ability of the perfective aspect to "project" actions into the future when the verb form is in the present tense.” We are talking here about the presence of the so-called "simple future" in the perfective in Slavic languages. But it seems to me that the finding is very controversial. The indications "completeness" and "goal achieved" are equivalent, not two different ones.

For example, on p. 106 it is argued: “In such cases, however, the quantificational meaning is transformed into a qualitative one, i.e., the perfective semantic marker “goal of the action achieved” is here transformed into the meaning “experience gained as a result of repetition of the action“ ( compare, e.g.: *Az ne sam ubival chovek - ne sam ubiets...* (*I have not killed a man - I am not a murderer ...*)). It is not a matter of transformation here, but rather of superimposition of indications: over the aspectual “achieved goal” (from the perfective aspect) and continuity (from the secondary imperfective aspect) is superimposed "experience gained..." from the perfect form, this is the invariant of perfects.

This finding may not be the result of a repeated action, but only of an action without regard to its aspectual characteristic. And there is a transposition in kind - an imperfect verb is used instead of a perfect – *Az ne sam ubil chovek* (*I did not kill a man*) : *Az ne sam ubival chovek* (*I have not killed a man*) (as would be the case with another verb – *Az ne sam kupil hlyab* (*I did not buy bread*) : *Az ne sam kupuval hlyab* (*I have not bought bread*).

5.5. When conducting a linguistic study, it should not be forgotten that it concerns a naturally created sign system whose development is not marked by symmetry and complete analogy. There are exceptions, gaps, use of some forms instead of others, neutralizations, synonymy, etc., in the language as a consequence of its continuous development in conditions of contact, fashion and competition and of the desire to save articulatory energy. And the consequences of all this are inevitable.

A compulsory circumstance is also the consideration of pragmatic factors complementing semantics in most cases, which may be irrelevant in morphological research, but are unavoidable in functional-semantic or stylistic research. For example p. 94 - 95 are about the expression of consistency, a function attributed to the aorist forms of verbs of perfective aspect. The author writes: „Incidentally, consistency is also expressed in other types of sentences in

which the predicates do not contain aorist verb forms of perfective aspect. Compare e.g.: *Kogato nachertaya shemata, shte ti ya pokazha; Shtom pristigneshe u nas, shteshe da mi dade pismoto* под. (When I **draw** the sketch, I **will show** it to you; as soon as he **arrived** at our house, he **would give** me the letter), etc. As can be seen, here the subordinate clause contains a perfective present tense (absolute or relative) and the main clause a futural form (absolute or relative) of perfective aspect. The aspectual change of the verb in the subordinate clause would lead to grammatical "erosion" (agramatic sounding) of syntactic integrity - compare: *Kogato chertaya shemata, shte ti ya pokazha; \*Shtom pristigashe u nas, shteshe da mi dade pismoto* под. (When I **draw** the sketch, I **will show** it to you; as soon as he **was coming to** our house, he **would give** me the letter), etc.

In this case, however, a verb of perfective aspect is used, because the sense requires 'the goal of the action achieved'. The sequence here has nothing to do with it. If the context does not require "goal achieved", imperfective aspect can be used: *Kogato svirya тази piesa, shte te izvikam da ya chuesh; Kogato igraya gimnastika, shte te izvikam da vidish uprazhneniyata.* (When I **play** his piece, I **will call** you to come and hear it; When I **practice** gymnastics, I **will call** you to come see the exercises).

As someone working on the same issues as Assoc. Prof. Dr. Kr. Chakarova, in my review I am tempted to argue and comment on her thoughts especially if they do not coincide with mine. I realize, however, that in this case it is pointless since the purpose of the report is different. In it, I should give my assessment of the qualities of this candidate's scientific production and professional realisation, creating the potential for her to hold the academic position of *professor*. Taking into account the described activity - of all kinds - and the scientific contributions of Assoc. Prof. Dr. Kr. Chakarova, I could confidently formulate a positive conclusion to my text.

I congratulate her on the new professional phase she is entering and wish her health to realize her future intentions.

## 6. Evaluation of the personal contribution of the candidate.

As is almost the rule in linguistic research, in the works of Assoc. Prof. Dr. Krasimira Ang. Chakarova there is no extraneous collegial interference. Apart from the project work, which is mostly collective, her research is of a distinctly individual nature - it is her personal work. There are no co-authored works among them.

I have found no cases of plagiarism.

## 7. Personal impressions

I have known Assoc. Prof. Dr. Krasimira Chakarova since her student years. She is one of the graduates of Plovdiv University who impressed us with her successful performance at the National Bulgarian Language Olympiad. Even then, she impressed with her dedication and ambition, her desire to devote herself to research and especially to teaching. Her growth, in every respect, proves her forthrightness and sincere interest in the work. She is a graduate of the Plovdiv Linguistic Department and this can be traced in all aspects of her pursuits. She is among the ardent followers of this line of research and her work is a successful attempt to prove its prospects.

### CONCLUSION

The documents and materials submitted by Assoc. Prof. Dr. Krasimira Angelova Chakarova in the peer-reviewed procedure comply with all the requirements of the Law for the Development of Academic Staff in the Republic of Bulgaria, the Regulations for the Implementation of the Law for the Development of Academic Staff in the Republic of Bulgaria and the relevant Regulations of Plovdiv University "Paisii Hilendarski".

The candidate in the competition has submitted a greater number of scientific works than the minimum required by the National Centre for Information and Documentation for the academic position of *professor* (published after the materials used in the defense of the Educational and Scientific Degree "Dr. habil." and the academic position of *associate professor*). Her work includes original scientific and applied contributions that have received peer recognition and have been published in journals and scientific collections published by national and international academic publishers. Some of them are directly oriented to teaching work in the system of secondary and higher education. The scientific and pedagogical qualification of Assoc. Prof. Dr. Krasimira Ang. Chakarova is unquestionable. The results achieved in the teaching and research activities fully comply with the minimum national criteria and the additional requirements of the Faculty of Philology, adopted in connection with the Regulations of Plovdiv University for the application of the Law for the Development of Academic Staff in the Republic of Bulgaria.

Having read and analyzed the materials and scientific works submitted in the competition, I find it justified to give my positive assessment of the candidate's scientific and teaching activity and to recommend the Scientific Jury to prepare a proposal report to the Faculty Council of the Faculty of Philology for the election of Assoc. Prof. Dr. Krasimira Angelova Chakarova to the academic position of "Professor" at Plovdiv University "Paisii Hilendarski" in:

the field of higher education 2. *Humanities*; professional field 2.1. *Philology (Modern Bulgarian Language)*

11.04.2025

Reviewer: .....

Plovdiv

*(Prof. Doctor of Sciences in Philology Vera Marovska)*