

ANNOTATED LIST OF THE SCIENTIFIC PUBLICATIONS

OF ASSOC. PROF. ELENA SLAVOVA GETOVA, PHD,

submitted for participation in the competition
for the academic position “Professor” in the area of higher education **2.**
Humanitarian Sciences, professional field 2.1. **Philology**
(Bulgarian Literature - Literature of the National Revival Period),
as announced in the State Gazette No 31 of 11.04.2025

Getova, Elena. PETKO SLAVEYKOV’S JOURNALISTIC 19TH CENTURY. Paisii
Hilendarski University Publishing House, 2022, p. 305, ISBN 978-619-202-744-5

The present monograph focuses on the characteristic features of the historical processes that have defined the landscape of Bulgarian journalism from the Revival period, as well as some of the most eminent figures of the time, namely Petko Slaveykov¹. Researchers of the work of Petko Slaveykov are unanimous that it is marked by his unique tone, style and thematic preferences. For instance, in her study on the Revival newspaper *Chitalishte*² D. Ivanova highlights the same characteristic feature.³

Slaveykov’s work as a journalist did bring forth a new era in the print of Revival periodical press. The present monograph traces the embodiment of Petko Slaveykov in the press of the Revival period in a few distinct aspects.

¹ Sometimes Slaveikov or Slavejkov (translator’s note, hence TN).

² Cultural community centres in Bulgaria (TN).

³ “After the Ottoman authorities put an end to *Macedonia* newspaper, P. Slaveykov accepted the position of editor at the newspaper *Chitalishte* (1872 – 1873). He brought his own vision to an already established way of work, content and style of writing. Even though he generally heeded the traditions established by previous editors, his own voice – that of a journalist and an editor – shone through. The tone became more Slaveykov-like and lively, the notes by the editor more frequent, precise and ingenious...” Ivanova, D. [Иванова, Д. Българският периодичен печат и градивните книжовноезикови процеси през Възраждането. (Върху материал от списание „Читалище“ – 1870 – 1875). Пловдив: Макрос 2000, 1994, с. 26.]

To start with, the first part of the book aims to study the marked proclivity in the journalistic practice of every one of the Revival intellectuals to belong to a particular period (century even).

The awareness of belonging to the century of scientific advancement, of modernization and progress, as witnessed by leading European publications, does not fall outside the scope of interests of the journalists of the Revival. The ideas of the 19th century, its intellectual and social dimensions, were the subject of countless publications in the press. This process of accumulation of journalistic interest is illustrated in the present book through specific examples from periodicals which are representative of the period, as well as through drawing on studies carried out by established European scholars, who have taken ‘the invention of the nineteenth century’ as a pivotal point of their scientific inquiry. This comparative approach, which looks at the what and the how in both the European press and Bulgarian periodical press of the Revival from the mid and final decades of the 19th century, provides the opportunity for interpretation of the very narrow understandings of the notion of ‘century’ and their application to the practice of the Bulgarian periodical press of the Revival. Thus, the ‘notion de siècle’⁴ is problematized, on the one hand, through European, mainly French, journalistic ideas about *century and its instantiations* and, on the other, through the personal variations and interpretations of this matter of the Bulgarian journalists, those of Petko Slaveykov and Marko Balabanov, for instance.

The focal point in the present monograph is the examination of the newspaper *Shutosh* in the second part of the book. In recent years, interest in this newspaper has grown and this is a testament to the host of possibilities that exist in the unexplored territories of the field of Revival journalism. The part of the book dedicated to the newspaper *Shutosh* offers many models of interpretation as a way to access the rich thematic issues which are concentrated on the functional potential of the paper: for instance, issues related to the field of Theory of translation⁵ in journalism, the socio-cultural status of the newspaper publisher, contributor and/or editor of the Revival, and the readers’ expectations of a journalistic publication with primarily humorous and satirical content. In this section, special attention is given to the nature of humorous editions, in other words, an attempt is made to find the direct or implicit borrowings or imitations of established European editions, which may have served as a guide to counterparts that appeared in

⁴ Ingrained in research tradition, the term is borrowed directly from French and is linked to the study of the notion of century.

⁵ Better known as Translation Studies in the Western tradition (TN).

the Ottoman empire in Turkish, Greek, and Bulgarian. The importance of humor in journalism proves to be as important from a culturological point of view as translation in journalism, because these represent thematic areas of contact between the European press and the developing Bulgarian journalistic tradition.

In order to delve more deeply into the personal journalistic style of Petko Slaveykov, the third section of the book is dedicated to all his other journalistic proclivities demonstrating his style. Of interest here are the personal relationships among journalists at the time, which had a great impact on the public space of the Revival. Through these relationships, journalists shared beliefs and thematic preferences, as well as public sanctioning of authorities, i.e. *publications of versions of public dialogues* between leading figures from the Bulgarian journalists in Constantinople (Petko Slaveykov – Marko Balabanov) and between them and representatives of the emigrant press (Petko Slaveykov – Marko Balabanov – Lyuben Karavelov). Extremely significant in one of the historical contexts under examination, that of the 70s of the 19th century, turns out to be the question about the potential of the press to sanction, politically and ideologically, the Bulgarian (the national in general) shortcomings and inadequacies: to call them out and to turn them into a leading topic of the Revival press. In the same vein, for the purposes of the present study the secondary dialogues and connections between the *literary* and *journalistic* vernaculars of the Revival are of utmost importance. Apt examples of this are the localized, in the context of separate publications, *traces* of self-citation in the journalistic output of the poet Petko Slaveykov, or, in other words, what comes to the fore are the characteristic features of the interactions between *literature* and press during the Revival period.

Since the examination tracks the variety of the journalistic world and language of Petko Slaveykov, the book pays attention to a very popular thematic resource at the time – very often part of his own stylistic arsenal – the genre of travel descriptions and notes. As Bulgarian journalists realised the impact and massive influence of the press on the consciousness of Bulgarians, leading Revival journalists began to publish descriptions of geographic regions that were almost always related to Bulgarian history and the national psychology of the Bulgarian people. In this way journalistic layers were being created. These aided the national self-awareness and confidence of Bulgarians and stimulated their taking part in the shaping of the image of the Revival press, because many of the writers of such geographic descriptions that appeared in the

press were ordinary literate folk, who had decided to share their knowledge about their birthplace, regional characteristics, and traditions.

We should not forget that one of the main missions of journalism is to visualize its messages. The Revival press is no different in that respect, of course, mostly in the formatting of humorous publications. This is the reason why the book includes an appendix with illustrations of leading publications and photographs by some of the journalists, editors, and publishers cited in the present study: all of these are representative of the topics and processes characteristic of the Bulgarian, Balkan, and European 19th century.

I.ARTICLES PUBLISHED IN SCIENTIFIC JOURNALS, REFERENCED AND INDEXED IN WORLD-RENOWNED DATABASES OF SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION

Getova, Elena. TIME IMAGERY IN BULGARIAN REVIVAL-PERIOD POETRY.

// Bulgarian language and literature, Volume 66, Number 5, 2024, 540 – 561. ISSN 0323-9519 (Print) ISSN 1314-8516 (Online)

This paper traces the temporal markers (year, day, hour, minute, moment) in Bulgarian Revival-period poetry. In addition, it zooms into the lyrical interpretations of time as the legacy of ancient attitudes and images (in terms of parallels with Greco-Roman mythology and with the Bible). Personal perceptions of time have been illustrated as linked to the specificity of historical events and their meaning; an analysis has been made of poetic texts representing time as the ages of human beings, as well as time as different seasons and time as the subjective marker of the dynamics of the present.

Getova, Elena. NEAR THE WELL OF THE SAINT, UNDER THE MONASTERY

VINE *// Bulgarian language and literature*, Volume 60, Number 6, 2018, pp. 643-653, Sofia: MON, ISSN 0323-9519 (print)

This essay outlines the possibilities for chartering parallels between two collections of prose: *Under the Monastery Vine* by Elin Pelin and *The Well of Saint Clare* by Anatole France. The analogies and juxtapositions presented here stem from rethinking the categorical insistence on behalf of some scholars who see the two texts in terms of the following relation: *follower* (that of Elin Pelin) and *prototype, model* (that of Anatole France). The in-depth analysis of this relation reveals certain very creative transformations of the model that are indicative of specific narrative decisions, characteristic only of the Bulgarian author.

II. ARTICLES, PUBLISHED IN NON-REFERENCED PEER-REVIEWED JOURNALS AND EDITED COLLECTIVE WORKS

Getova, Elena. HUMOUR AND JOURNALISM OF THE 1860s. // *Language, society, culture*. A collection of articles in honor of the 60th birthday of Professor Elena Kanevska-Nikolova, DSc. Plovdiv: Plovdiv University Publishing House. 2024, 342-359; ISBN 978-619-7768-10-7

This paper discusses the expressions of sociocultural centrality in the first humor publications of the Bulgarian Revival Period. It looks into the intentional choice and the graphic design of the newspaper title, the existence and meaning of a subtitle, the target audience of the publication, the visual layout of the front page, the presence of illustrations or cartoons, and of course the explicitly declared personal priorities and political biases of the editor/publisher or the owner of the newspaper. Exploring these paratextual spaces also includes reviewing the program articles, in which the personal priorities and publishing intentions of the editor are directly stated.

Getova, Elena. THE POETIC 19TH CENTURY FOR THE BULGARIANS (AWARENESS OF THE PRESENT) // Collection of scientific articles in honor of the 200th anniversary of the birth of Dobri Chintulov. Editor-in-chief Academician Professor Ivan Rusev, DSc, Veliko Tarnovo: Faber 2023, p. 65-85. ISBN 978-619-00-1679-3

The paper charts in detail and provides numerous examples regarding the development of several thematic fields that are usually deemed peripheral to the poetry of the Bulgarian 19th century. One of them is connected to conceptions of time, era, and chronological period. Since Revival period poets seldom focus on their own personal emotional experiences, this analysis pays special attention to poetic possibilities for problematizing the awareness of the present moment and its thematic variations in the creative works of famous and some less popular poets of the period of the Bulgarian National Revival.

Getova, Elena. THE NEWSPAPER STARA PLANINA (1876 – 1877), POETRY AND PERIODICAL PRESS IN A JOURNALISTIC YEAR// *Scientific Research of the Faculty of Letters of Plovdiv University*. vol. 60, book 1, collection A, 2022, pp. 13 – 26. ISSN 0861-0029

The essay traces the complex relations between poetry and political events during one of the most crucial and dynamic periods of Bulgarian history: the interim between the defeat of the April Uprising of 1876 and the start, as well as the unfolding, of the Russian-Turkish War of 1877. The political profile of the *Stara Planina* newspaper determined, to a great degree, the thematic preferences which marked its content at the time. In parallel, it allowed the periodical to become the outlet for the first poems written by Ivan Vazov, which appeared alongside the poetic efforts of relatively or completely unknown (sometimes remaining anonymous) poets, both in Bulgarian and in French, from the Bulgarian Revival period.

Getova, Elena. THE PATH TO THE LIBRARY AND THE BOOK: POSSIBLE, MANAGEABLE, (NON)MANDATORY (WITH A VIEW TO WRITING A THESIS) // *Thesis writing from the framework of regulations to creative freedom*. Plovdiv University Publishing House. 2022, pp. 62-70. ISBN 978-619-7663-40-2

The text offers a conceptualization of the aspects of the sociocultural mission of the book as regards the writing of a BA or MA thesis. The argument traces some of the applications of the sociology of literature in the choice of bibliographic strategies when structuring the final version of the thesis. It draws conclusions regarding the role library work with sources *de visu* plays in the

formation of the research behavior and strategies of scientific exploration along the path of young scholars who pursue thesis writing.

Getova, Elena. *SHUTOSH* NEWSPAPER ON JOURNALISM: DEBATES AND PERSPECTIVES. // *Time and continuity*. Anniversary collection dedicated to Associate Professor Dr. Yuliya Nikolova, Plovdiv: Paisii Hilendarski University Publishing House, 2021, 43-56. ISBN 978-619-202-679-0.

This study focuses on the publications that appeared on the pages of the Revival period humorist periodical *Shutosh* (Tsarigrad, 1873-1874).

Due to the specifics of this newspaper's functioning, in part related to the fact that it appeared in several language versions, this periodical has generated considerable scholarly interest. This text aims at elucidating the mission of some of the publications that were printed in it. It concerns publications that shape the thematic preferences of the publication with regard to the craft of the newspaper man, especially those that reveal the journalists' affinity for commenting on their contemporaries. These are articles that analyze both their contemporary newspapers themselves as well as the newspaper men whose created them. In this way, the conclusions made reveal characteristics of the figure of the journalist in the 19th century.

Getova, Elena. *THE SHUTOSH* NEWSPAPER: USES AND POLITICS OF TRANSLATION // *Unknown, obscure, overlooked: Bulgarian authors of the 19th and 20th centuries*. Dzyalo, an e-journal in the field of humanities for Bulgarian studies of the 10th-21st centuries, year IX, 2021, issue 19. ISSN 1314-9067

This study discusses three specific instances of commentary on translation issues and their relation to journalistic choices and polemic publicistic strategies in the press of the Bulgarian National Revival period. The analysis of these journalistic examples adds new details to our understanding of the ways in which the techniques of journalistic translation in time contributed to constructing the image of the Revival period humouristic newspaper, in particular of the *Shutosh* newspaper.

Getova, Elena. UNITED EUROPE – A “DISCOVERY” OF PETKO SLAVEYKOV?

// In infinity, eternal and invisible. Anniversary collection dedicated to Professor Dr. Zhorzheta Cholakova. Plovdiv: Paisii Hilendarski Publishing House, 2020, 291-298. ISBN 978-619-202-612-7

The study focuses on publications in the *Macedonia* newspaper from the years 1867 and 1869. The researched general assessment of past political events reveals ideas that have long excited Petko Slaveykov, and to which he consistently dedicated many of his journalistic publications. Here we analyze in detail some essential features of the political thinking of the Bulgarian Revivalist, concerning the issue of his vision about a united Europe, a vision regarding particularly the fate of the European peoples and their near and distant future.

Getova, Elena. PETKO SLAVEYKOV'S POLITICAL PROJECT IN HIS JOURNALISM (1871-1872) – AN "INITIATION" TEXT OF *MOTHERLAND* *// Collection of conference proceedings during Slaveykovi Days 2018-2019 in the city of Tryavna. Scientific editor Prof. Dr. Nikolay Dimitrov. Veliko Tarnovo: Faber, 2020, 17-43. ISBN: 978-619-00-1147-7.*

The article illustrates how the almost simultaneous appearance of two contradictory and divergent in genre, form, distribution, audience and, most of all, political sense, works of Slaveykov - the children's poem *Motherland* and the journalistic brochure *My Last Visit to Sofia* - realize their creative potential by being based on self-focused reminiscences and self-citations, referring to Slaveykov texts of the previous literary and journalistic decade (the 1870s). Placing the two creative attempts in the contextual framework of the 1881-1883 political years gives additional meaning to Slaveykov's creative works. The detailed analytical observations made in this study illustrate the pertinence of the established theoretical positions of the researcher Radosvet Kolarov on the issues of metatextuality.

Getova, Elena. MODELS OF LITERARY AND JOURNALISTIC SANCTIONS DURING THE REVIVAL PERIOD IN THE JOURNALISTIC PRACTICE OF PETKO

SLAVEYKOV// *Scientific Research of the Faculty of Letters of Plovdiv University*. vol. 58, book 1, collection B, 2020, 9-20. ISSN 0861-0029

The study is an attempt to frame some of the particularities of the Bulgarian national character as a model which could offer possible answers to questions that have been the subject of durable interest to researchers. These questions are related to the emblems of the 19th century. Some of them also point in the direction of tracing the possibilities of literary and journalistic sanctions in the Revival-period press. If the periodical press can throw light on some of the deep processes that led to the formation of national ideological matrices in the 19th century (and of various behavioral restrictions as a consequence), then the choice of Petko Slaveykov's journalistic practice presents one of the most fruitful terrains for observing such phenomena, most notably because of the abundance of regional (local) manifestations of the phenomenon studied, which makes them unique and valuable.

Getova, Elena. PETKO SLAVEYKOV – MARKO BALABANOV: JOURNALIST VISIONS, POLITICAL DIRECTIONS // *Literature: images and contexts*. Anniversary collection to honor the 60th birthday of Prof. Tsvetan Rakyovski, Veliko Tarnovo: Faber, 2019, 138-154, ISBN 978-619-00-1066-1.

The present study discusses the particularities in the relations between two of the leading Revival period journalists and politicians. The publications of Petko Slaveykov which are analyzed here and which comment on the personal behavior and journalist activities of Marko Balabanov reveal a range of deeper clashes between the two notable figures of the Bulgarian Revival community in Tsarigrad. The public milieu of the Revival press gives grounds for considering the methodology and structure of the politics of the last decade of the Revival period. These political attitudes has been conceptualized as stereotypes, preconditioned by the upbringing, languages used in journalism, educational background and mentality of the political leaders of the epoch.

Getova, Elena. THE CONCEPT OF CENTURY IN PETKO SLAVEYKOV'S JOURNALISM// *Scientific publication in honor of Prof. Kamen Mihaylov, DSc*. Dzyalo, an e-

journal in the field of humanities 10th-21st centuries, year VII, 2019, issue 14, Sofia: Institute for Bulgarian language, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, ISSN 1314-9067

This text is grounded in the numerous Revival press publications dedicated to crystalizing a vision of the 19th century. Among these articles, those that stand out are the texts written by the journalist Petko Slaveikov as they capture his efforts to be both in tune with the modernization of the new times in Europe and remain faithful to national priorities and political goals that characterize the Bulgarian revolutionary century.

Getova, Elena. *ISTANBUL BY ORHAN PAMUK – THE WESTERN VIEW*. // *The authority of sense: Theory and interpretations*. Collection in honor of associate professor Dr. Atanas Buchkov. Plovdiv: Paisii Hilendarski University Publishing House, 2019, 307-321, ISBN 978-619-202-426-0

When it comes to Orhan Pamuk's memoir *Istanbul*, it is quite natural that the prism of reading is focused more on the heritage and culture of the Orient. In this study, we are interested in the reversal of analytical optics. We search for and interpret manifestations and suggestions rooted in East-West relations. Here, the "Turkization" of the ancient city is not our focus of interest, but rather the vision that the Western view provides towards the Orient. This is a possible challenging research prism in Orhan Pamuk's memoir. The manifestations of the Western cultural and social model (example), which served as a starting point for modernizing Turkey, have been observed and analyzed. The behavioral patterns, cultural stereotypes and the collapse of traditional family and personal relationships, related to this modernization, have also been traced.

Getova, Elena. NOTION DE SIÈCLE (THE NOTION OF CENTURY) IN REVIVAL PERIOD JOURNALISM // *Scientific research of the Faculty of letters of Plovdiv University*, vol. 56, book 1, collection B, 2019, 13-23. ISSN 0861-0029

The paper presents the development of the notion of century in one of saliently marked press publications during the Bulgarian National Revival period, bearing the very appropriate title, related to the concept of belonging to a particular era – the *Century* newspaper, as well as the later

publication, its subsequent continuation, the 19th Century newspaper, whose editor and publisher was Marko Balabanov. In parallel, the study traces the conceptual search for and shaping of the notion of century in the French press of the same time period – in particular periodicals that not only comment on the characteristics of the century but also bear the same titles as the editions of the Revival journalist Marko Balabanov. The examples offered and the detailed comparisons lead to conclusions of possible direct and indirect influences between the Bulgarian Revival period press and the French periodical press of the same epoch.

Getova, Elena. UNDER THE MONASTERY VINE IN FRENCH: HISTORICAL CONTEXTS AND CULTURAL TRANSFERS. // *Yearbook of Bishop Konstantin Preslavski University of Shumen, Faculty of Humanities*, vol. XXX, A, Shumen: Bishop Konstantin Preslavski University Publishing House, 2019, 83-92, ISSN 1311-73 00 (print) ISSN 2603-512X (online)

The short stories of Elin Pelin have commanded the interest of many translators which is why they were rather well represented in major European languages almost immediately after their publication in Bulgarian. This study offers a detailed review of the French language versions of the collection of short stories *Under the Monastery Vine* and their messages. The French translations of this particular series of stories provide ample scope for diverse cultural transfers of knowledge about Bulgarian literature that shape the characteristics of specific translator's choices, but they also indicate a reflection of the ideological framework of the epoch. They illustrate the multiplicity of meanings as related to the historical context of the appearance of each translation and at the same time gesture towards research concepts the messages of which have undergone essential transformations thanks to the knowledge and references of the different variants of the collection in the French language, researched in the present study.

Getova, Elena. 1898, 25 YEARS SINCE THE HANGING OF VASIL LEVSKI: COMMEMORATION AND PRESS// *Vasil Levski. In the curves of literary iconography*. Collection dedicated to the 180th anniversary of the birth of Vasil Levski. L. Lipcheva-Prandzheva and E. Getova, Eds., Sofia: Az-Buki, 2018, pp. 35-47, ISBN 978-619-7065-18- 3

The year 1898 marked the first commemoration of Vasil Levski – 25 years since the glory of his Golgotha. The dynamics of political processes in newly liberated Bulgaria at the time present a rather interesting and particularly complex picture against the background of which this event unfolded. The stereotype of commemoration ceremonies was yet to consolidate and this particular occasion – the anniversary since the death of the Apostle of freedom – makes visible the deep political contradictions inherited from previous historical realities. The manifestations of these contradictions can be seen in the press of 1898, a year in the focus of the present study, along with other documentary evidence.

Getova, Elena. *LITERATURE IMAGES BY PETAR DINEKOV: CRITICAL CONTEXTS*// *Academician Petar Dinekov and the humanities: ideas, positions, concepts*. Collection of papers from the conference dedicated to the 100th anniversary of his birth. Sofia: Multiprint Ltd, 2018, 411-432, ISBN 978-954-362-231-3

What happens on the so-called critical horizon and why the collection *Literary Images* by Petar Dinekov does not receive adequate resonance among its literary and scientific environment; how and why other topics, texts, books, scientific gestures made by the researcher displace these “images” from the field of view of literary observers and turn out to be more significant for the production of literary-critical contexts related to the figure of the researcher and those researching his work than the newly published collection; in what other personal research projects do the subsequent three editions of the collection appear and how does this change its messages – these are some of the questions this study answers.

Getova, Elena. *UNDER THE MONASTERY GRAPEVINE: FRENCH TRACES IN THE HISTORICAL CONTEXT*// *Readings in Bulgarian studies – Szeged, 2017*, Proceedings of the International Scientific Conference, Szeged, Hungary, June 8-9, 2017, pp. 317-325, Szeged: JATEPpress, 2018, ISBN 978-963-315-365-9

This article studies the origin and meaning of some publications of a critical nature, which comment on Elin Pelin’s collection *Under the Monastery Grapevine*. These publications were created in the field of literary criticism as projections of research stereotypes, which for a long

time worked to determine a prejudiced attitude towards Elin Pelin's collection. French cultural and literary influences prove to be leading in the formation of such a research perspective of analyzing the book, whose manifestations have been described in detail in the present study. In addition, the paths of penetration of the French "influences" have also been traced, as well as their usage and applicability in view of the specific historical and literary criticism context of the publication of Elin Pelin's book.

Getova, Elena. THE DRAMA *HADZHI DIMITAR YASENOV* BY LYUBEN KARAVELOV AND "THE DRAMA" OF ITS THEATER PERFORMANCE// Scientific research works of the Faculty of letters of Plovdiv University, vol. 54, book 1, collection A, 2016, 401-416, ISSN 0861-0029

This paper highlights the challenges posed by Lyuben Karavelov's play, dedicated to Hadzhi Dimitar, to its audience and to the researchers of the literary history of the Bulgarian National Revival. It analyzes the different manifestations of the relationship between the author's message and the contemporary reception of the text. The display of reactions, provoked by the staging of the performance, has been explained. The history of the creative process of writing Karavelov's work has been traced in the context of the challenges faced by the author, who must abide by the various artistic specifications of a text meant for the stage. Also, a matter of consideration are numerous historical facts and other evidence, such as memoirs, documents, documentary prose, and publications in the periodicals of that era. In addition, the study draws upon less popular sources, documenting the history of the development theatre in the cities of Plovdiv and Sliven.

Participant in the competition:.....

(Assoc. Prof. Elena Getova, PhD)