**ХАРАКТЕРНЬІЕ ОСОБЕННОСТИ МОРФОЛОГИЧЕСКОЙ СИСТЕМЬІ**

**СОВРЕМЕННОГО БОЛГАРСКОГО ЛИТЕРАТУРНОГО ЯЗЬІКА И ОФИЦИАЛЬНОГО ЛИТЕРАТУРНОГО ЯЗЬІКА БЬІВШЕЙ ЮГОСЛАВСКОЙ РЕСПУБЛИКИ МАКЕДОНИЯ**

**SPECIFICS OF THE MORPHOLOGICAL SYSTEM OF THE**

**CONTEMPORARY BULGARIAN STANDARD LANGUAGE AND THE**

**OFFICIAL STANDARD LANGUAGE OF THE FORMER YUGOSLAV**

**REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA**

**Abstract:** Morphology (Theoretical grammar) is the natural nucleus of the disciplines that study language and it’s located in their center: the lower level (Phonetics) studies the building ingredients of words and the higher level (Syntax) uses words as building ingredients of more complex structures, such as word groups, sentences and texts. At the same time, at the morphological level language demonstrates one its highest manifestations connecting certain semantics with a minimal material element – the morpheme. This fact leads to a logical conclusion: it is at this most stable morphological level where languages should be compared in order to determine their similarities and differences. This article outlines speciﬁc features of the morphological system of the contemporary Bulgarian standard language and compares them with the facts of the ofﬁcial standard norm of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM). The comparison clearly shows that the differences are more than insigniﬁcant.

**Keywords:** theoretical grammar (morphology), morphological category, morpheme,

morphological oppositions

Prof. DSc. Ivan Kutsarov, PhD

“Paisiy Hilendarsky” University of Plovdiv

Plovdiv, Bulgaria

e-mail: kutsarov@uni-plovdiv.bg

Published: 20 Dec. 2017