*Angel G. ANGELOV**(Sofia)*

**PLURICENTRIC SLAVIC LANGUAGES**

**Abstract:** The theory of pluricentrism remains topical and useful today, as it reliably explains language diversity in cases of parallel language codification. It is curious that the theory of pluricentrism has been applied to different language families and groups – especially to the Germanic and Romance languages, but, it has never been linked to Slavic languages. A number of Slavic languages may be defined as languages with more than one centre of codification, i.e. as pluricentric. The names of some so called Slavic literary micro languages clearly show the pluricentrism of Croatian, Slovenian, Polish, Bulgarian, Serbian and even Russian, which is considered a typical monocentric language.

**Keywords:** pluricentric languages, Slavic literary micro languages, language codification