

OPINION

in a competition for occupying the academic position professor
in specialty 2.1. Philology. Bulgarian language, according to the announcement in
State Gazette № 22 / 15.03.2019
with a candidate: Dr. Ivona Velcheva Karachorova, Associate Professor at the
Institute of Bulgarian Language at the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences

Author of the opinion (member of the NL): Prof. Dimo Dontchev Cheshmedzhiev,
PA "Paisii Hilendarski" / KMNS - BAS

In this competition assoc. Prof. Dr. Ivona Karachorova participates, in accordance with the requirements of the new LRA with a monograph (the edition of the so-called Boyanski Psalter of the XIII century, two studies, 49 (forty nine) articles, three of which are under Print, three book reviews, eight anonymous reviews and three Personalia, without being counted scientifically – popular and composed – a total of 58 scientific writings. Of these, the new insane scheme of the NAZI two studies and 48 articles were published in non-referenced editions with scientific review or in edited collective volumes. In addition, the candidate participates in the creation of three dictionaries, one of which is a work in progress. Karakachova has written an impressive 18 number of opinions for different types of scientific competitions – five professorial, six for associate professor, two for "Doctor of Sciences" and five for the NSA "Doctor", as well as a review for the same degree. She has participated in ten projects, of them two international, and has been the head of two.

Karakachova has participated in a large number of scientific forums in the period – a total of 28 in number, of which 15 international, including 5 abroad. This shows high scientific activity of the candidate, who participates actively in the national and international scientific life! In the presented documents are listed 61 noted the quotation of 36 from the work of the candidate. Of these, eight are quoted in referable Editions, 45 in monographs and scientific peer-reviewed volumes, eight in unreferenced journals with scientific review. This demonstrates a significant influence of its writings in the scientific community, and it should not be remembered that it is a very specific scientific field in which a limited circle of colleagues work!

Karachatova has a long university career – she has taught for 19 years in the Faculty of Philology

of Paisii Hilendarski (1997 – 2016), and six years at the Faculty of Philosophy of the same university. There's a PhD student. Given the rare knowledge and expertise, Assoc. Prof. Ivona Karachatova carries out the translation from the Church Slavonic of "chin of the Odom Nog" to order the management of the Patriarchal Cathedral "St. Constantine and Helena". Alexander Nevsky. It has carried out a significant scientific – popular activity – public lectures, presentations, radio broadcasts, interviews. At the same time Assoc. Prof. Karachatova has actively engaged in such unpleasant and despised scientific-organizational activity. For three years she has been a scientific secretary of the Institute for Bulgarian Language Pi BAS (2011 – 2014); Member of the General Assembly of BAS (2011-2014); Member of the mandate Committee at the General Assembly of BAS (2011-2014); Member of the Scientific Council of the IBE; Member of the Management Board of Vladimir Georgiev Foundation (2011-2014).

In this way the quantitative indicators of the requirements of the Institute of Bulgarian language are complied with the BAS for appearance of a competition for the occupation of the academic position Professor!

As is well known in scientific mediistic environments, much of Ivona Karachatova's research is related to the Slavic psalter. For this and expected, most of the writings presented for the competition are dedicated to this big topic. First of all I would like to mention the presented monograph, which is a fascinating edition of a very interesting Bulgarian manuscript from the second half of the XIII century – the famous Boyanski Psalter (NIM No. 1). To the publication The author adds a study of its paleographic and coding features, spelling, morphology and syntax detailing its composition, compared to other similar manuscripts. It should also be noted that, for the first time, he is doing a static examination of the contents of this psalter (as well as for the like, for example, the Raddomirovia).

Personally, for me the most interesting is the lexisological study of this manuscript, and the archaic lexics, for a part of which in the Philological mediesistics are considered to be morisms. Karachatova quite rightly joins the opinion of scientists who do not agree with this definition, adding arguments in this direction. This may be an adodour, moreover, that a large part of the said "Moravia" is due to the fact that the slavistic research begins and a scientific tradition is formed in middle Europe, between the so-called. Western Slavs. Finally, the editorial affiliation of the text itself is explored. The two-hour middle Bulgarian spelling of the XII-XIV century is presented in it, which is located in both Athenian and Tarnovo manuscripts, but also in manuscripts from the Western Bulgarian corners. It also contains some peculiarities peculiar to the so-called. An editorial that causes Karachatova to accept, like other authors, that the manuscript originated in the western Bulgarian lands. This may have been the place for a few more explanations of the peculiarities of the wording of the manuscript, as far as they could be speculate.

In addition, in separate studies Karachatova presented several Serbian psalms – the so-called. The Bucharest with the pseudo-Athanasian, 1346, written for Comnenus Branko Mladovich, Petnickia (Lepavinski) since 1488, the old-fashioned Cetinski (Tsarnoevhev) since 1494. Below are their coding features, spelling, content, decorations Editing.

One of the important research contributions of Assoc. Prof. Karakachova is the study of the contents of the Psalms of the XIII century, which have a prayer followed after each cathism, which has already been mentioned above. This also applies to the study of the biblical songs in the Slavic tradition that follow the cathisms. The two traditions of the Byzantine liturgical practice-Constantinople and Jerusalem, their development on the basis of 82 Slavic psalms are considered and the important fact that the Palestinian prevails is established. In addition, Karachatova performed the first edition of the block of biblical songs in the Open by J. Tarnanidis in 1975 in the Sinai monastery "St. Constantine and Helena". Ekaterina "part of the Beakkovski Psalter of the XI C. (Sin. Slav. 6/N), accompanied by a study of the textual peculiarities and spelling of this newly discovered part of the text. The lexical studies of the author are also extend on other Slavic psalms. She published in a separate publication new 118 lexes from the newly discovered by Tarnanidis part of the verb Sinai psalter of the XI C. (Cod. Slav. 2/N). They are both new and those that expand the semantic fields of the already known. In this way, a new light is cast on the big dispute about the translation principles and practices of the The bookwriters. Important In this regard is the study of the vocabulary of the psalline with the interpretations of Theodorit Kirski, one of the safest Preslavski translations, as well as the vocabulary of other translated to old Bulgarian comments to the psalline. The research on the vocabulary of Patriarch Evtimii can be added here. The studies on the geographical designations, the ethnographical, the names and the Okonables in Evtimievite works, as well as the theological vocabulary in his works, are of particular interest for historical mediesistics. Here you can question what is meant Assoc. Prof. Karakachova under the "antietical vocabulary" of Patriarch Evtimii?!

Finally, I would like to note an article of Assoc. Prof. Karakachova especially interesting for historians. In it she summarized the information about all inscriptions related to Tsar Samuel, published in a Jubilee collection on the occasion of 1000 years of the Battle of Belasitsa and the death of the Bulgarian tsar. In this article she has listed the correct research on these inscriptions, but unfortunately has not expressed an opinion on the controversial issues around them. In any case, it has successfully avoided the trap of the so-called. Samuilov inscription from the village of key (or from the village of Samuilovo), which "caught" a number of renowned scholars-linguists, archaeologists, epigraphs!

Finally, I would like to conclude with a clear and explicit statement that as a member of the scientific jury will support the candidacy of Assoc. Prof. Dr. Ivona Velcheva Karachatova and I will allow myself to recommend to the Honourable Scientific Council to choose it on the academic position Professor!

29.06.2019 – St. Peter's Day

Plovdiv

Prepared:/signature/