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BOOK REVIEW

SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

Mariya Stoyanova: Crisis as Insolvency and Insolvency as Crisis

The Crisis as a Insolvency and the Insolvency as a Crisis

Mariya Georgieva Stoyanova

Abstract

The purpose of the article is to present the crisis as phase of the enterprise's life cycle with its three stages – drop, recovery and liquidation, as well as the possibility of the insolvency as an institution and proceedings to accelerate its overcoming. The following conclusions have been made: by opening of insolvency proceedings, the recovery of the enterprise and the continuation of its activities are stimulated; by bankruptcy – its liquidation as legal and organizational entity is stimulated too, but also and the recovery of the social and business environment in Bulgaria as a whole.

Vyara Stoilova: Perceptions of Wealth and Poverty and related Attitudes to Work in Oligarchic Organizations

Perceptions of Wealth and Poverty and Related Attitudes to Work in Oligarchic Organisations

Vyara Stoilova

Abstract

This article analyzes the results of empirical survey among the students at University of National and World Economy, which aimed to determine their subjective perceptions of wealth and poverty and related attitudes to work in oligarchic organisations. Along with money as access to tangible and intangible assets, in the subjective perceptions of the surveyed students, wealth and poverty are also associated with the ability of creating desirable and lasting social relationships. Only 5 % of the surveyed students expressed adjustment to work in oligarchic organisations for the chance to get desired funds and social capital.

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

Valery Stoyanov, Penka Peykovska: The Cooperation between the Bulgarian and Hungarian Academies of Sciences in the Field of History

The Cooperation between the Bulgarian and Hungarian Academies of Sciences
in the Field of History

Valery Stoyanov, Penka Peykovska

Abstract

The article is devoted to the tenth anniversary of the Bulgarian-Hungarian Joint History Commission. It traces its activity related to the bilateral cooperation between the Bulgarian and Hungarian Academies of Sciences in the field of history from 2004 to 2016.

Penka Peykovska: On the Beginning of the Bulgarian-Hungarian Scientific Relations in Historical Research

On the Beginning of the Bulgarian-Hungarian Scientific Relations in Historical Research

Penka Peykovska

Abstract

The bilateral scientific cooperation between Bulgarian and Hungarian scholars in the field of historical research has been documented in the historical sources since the 1890s. It was determined by the mutual scientific interest in common historical past of the Bulgarian and Hungarian peoples, dating from ancient times, by the development of historical Bulgaristics in Hungary and historical hungaristics in Bulgaria; though it was influenced by the socio-political conditions in Hungary and Bulgaria, it had self-development too, which was predestined not only by the development of historical science in both countries, but also by the creative interests of scholars themselves. The article traces the emergence of the Bulgarian topic in the Hungarian historical works and vice versa as well as the mechanism of their mutual creative exchange on the base of ego-documents (mainly personal correspondence – between Ivan Shishmanov and Adolf Strauss, Vasil Zlatarski and Gyula Moravcsik, Géza Fehér) coming from Bulgarian and Hungarian state archives.

PROBLEMS OF EDUCATION

Ivanka Kirilova: Educational Games and Simulations in Primary School Science Education

EDUCATIONAL GAMES AND SIMULATIONS IN PRIMARY SCIENCE EDUCATION

Ivanka Kirilova

Abstract

The article reveals the specifics of educational games and simulations, their main characteristics and principles in the process of learning. Some concepts like “edutainment” and “serious games” are also clarified. The main emphasis is put on the application of the educational games and simulation in the primary schools. Some useful methodological examples are also given. The range of topics, related to the application of educational games and simulations, is wide. It includes the topics, connected with the Solar system, human body, physical phenomena and ecosystems. These methodological proposals clearly demonstrate that learning through educational games and simulations enable children to apply their knowledge in practice and to observe some phenomena, which is often impossible in the classroom. As a result, the process of education is engaging, stimulating and appropriate for the learning needs of all pupils.

Keywords: educational games, simulations, primary school, science education

Lyubomir Lazov, Hristina Deneva: Teaching in the context of „Lifelong Learning
Teaching in the Context of „Lifelong Learning”

Lyubomir Lazov, Hristina Deneva

Abstract

Education nowadays is a strategic resource for building of a modern society based on knowledge. Organization and implementation of necessary activities in this field are crucial for further development of the democratic society we live in. Competently mastery of present and future challenges from social, cultural, economic and global scale we faced, are impossible without integrating them into educational environment. Therefore, it is necessary development in two main directions: adequate educational environment construction and training of motivated and highly qualified teachers. In this aspect should be discussed all key guidelines, set out in the „Lifelong Learning” programme such as planning, organization, creation and valuation related to learning and teaching process in our educational system. The greatest responsibility and role in all these activities falls on the teacher – without his/her professional competence and pedagogical skills it can not be realized a qualitative and responsible, creative-innovative process. That in its turn is possible to be achieved through the building of a system for the teacher’s authority rising as well as his/her continuous training during the three development phases (learning, practice and training qualifications during his/her professional realization).

Key words: lifelong learning, national strategy

GLIMPSE AT THE PAST

Nataliya Ivanova: Exhibition „The Mirror of Time: Female Beauty through the Ages“

EXHIBITION „THE MIRROR OF TIME: FEMALE BEAUTY THROUGH THE AGES“

Nataliya Ivanova

Abstract

A temporary exhibition presenting the female beauty and fashion through the ages was officially opened on May 12, 2016, at the National Archaeological Museum. Encompassing a vast chronological period – from the Early Iron Age (11th – 6th c. BC) to the Late Medieval times – the exhibition displays some of the most impressive, yet characteristic for each period, elements of the female costume, jewellery and items related to the beauty care. Finds with different function, discovered in female graves or as part of luxurious treasures, made of various media, such as gold, silver, bronze, bone, amber, ceramics, etc., reveal the traditions and innovations in fashion on the territory of present day Bulgaria through time and once again demonstrate the rich cultural heritage of the country. The exhibition will be on display till September 25, 2016.

Tzweta Todorova: Vanished Sofia in the Paintings of the Austrian Joseph Oberbauer
DISAPPEARED SOFIA IN THE PAINTINGS OF AUSTRIAN JOSEPH OBERBAUER

Tzweta Todorova

Abstract

Austrian engineer and artist Joseph Sebastian Oberbauer arrived in Sofia in 1889 and started work as a technician in the cadastral management of the Sofia Municipality to participate in the drafting of the first cadastral plan for regulating the chaotic development of the young capital city. Parallel to his professional commitments he creates many talented works that reflect a number of sites of the then metropolitan urban environment. Besides Sofia paintings avid traveler J. Oberbauer leave valuable watercolors with views of the Rila Monastery, Nesebar, Kyustendil, Mazarachevo, Plovdiv, Koprivshitsa, Veliko Tarnovo, Tryavna and their surroundings. They all represent a rich source material for historical, economic and cultural life in the Bulgarian town of the late nineteenth and early twentieth century.

With its observation and sensitivity to detail J. Oberbauer able to feel the essence of human presence and urban environment, give them a typical Bulgarian sound and enthusiasm of the traditions of the country, which is becoming a second home. Thanks to his talent today Sofia residents can rediscover their city – the archaeological sites, temples, markets, bazaars, inns, old houses, cemeteries in the squares and streets to the suburbs with their traditional rustic color.

PERSONALITIES

Anna Angelova: Projections of Modernity – 150 years from the Birth of Pencho Slaveikov and Dr. Krastio Krastev

Projections of Modernity – 150 years from the Birth of
Pencho Slaveikov and Dr. Krastio Krastev

Anna Angelova

Abstract

The article presents the exhibition *The circle „Misal“ and the birth of the Bulgarian modernity, reflected by the private library of Prof. Boyan Penev*, prepared by the Sofia University Library and opened on May 18th, 2016 within the traditional May's days of culture at Sofia University „St. Kliment Ohridski“.

The event, organized by the Sofia University Library, has a different focus and reflects the anniversary of Pencho Slaveikov, as well as the 150th anniversary of the birth of the ideologist of the circle „Misal“ Dr. Krastio Krastev.

The exhibition reveals the close spiritual relationship and brotherhood between the authors from the circle „Misal“ – Krastio Krastev, Pencho Slaveikov, Petko Todorov and Peyo Yavorov with Prof. Boyan Penev, reflected by the books of his private library. The exhibited books have autographs, dedications and inscriptions which are unique samples for researchers because they are cultural markers that reconstruct the relationship „contributor – recipient“.

Maria Davcheva, Stela Tasheva: Palaces of Justice: Major Cases in Architect Pencho Koychev's Designs

Palaces of Justice: Major Cases in Architect Pencho Koychev's Designs

Maria Davcheva, Stela Tasheva

Abstract

Pencho Koychev, one of the Bulgarian most important architects, had been born on 27.01.1876. He had a notable artistic career, emerged in a mix of practice, science and education. In march, 2016, architect Koychev's jubilee was marked with a joint project of various institutions, coordinated by associated professor Maria Davcheva. An exhibition, a paper collection and a conference in Sofia were part of the programmed events.

The aim of this paper is to draw parallels between the presentation of Koychev's works, and his artistic development. The text is focused on the Palaces of Justice as main and perhaps the most recognizable part of his designs, and at the same time remarkable symbols of Bulgarian cultural heritage of 20th century.

Thanks to architect Pencho Koychev, their architectural images were formed with their own individual characters, where he combined European aesthetic trends and local stylistic traits emphasizing on Bulgarian national identity, without any compromising of the buildings' functionality and performance.

THE FLOOR TO THE YOUNG PEOPLE

Rositsa Chobanova: Students' Conference at the Higher School of Telecommunications and Post

Kristina Stoqnova: Development of Electronic Administrative Services
Development of Administrative Services Electronically

Kristina Stoqnova

Abstract

The combination of Internet and information technology is an essential prerequisite for the creation and development of e-government, an important feature of the new knowledge economy. In this regard, the report traces the development of the legal framework for administrative services in the country. Then based on NSI data are analyzed and displayed trends in administrative services electronically to citizens for the period 2008–2015.

Key words: Administration, Internet, government, service, electronic

SCIENTIST'S THOUGHTS

Ivan Lalov: Education through Natural Sciences

Natural Sciences as a Factor of Education

Ivan Lalov

Abstract

In this paper we analyze the role of natural sciences in the complete process of secondary education. The education of the person and thinking of scholar is more productive than exposition of pure scientific knowledge. The following topics have been considered: a) nurture of professional qualities of the future engineers, medical specialists and the future professionals in natural sciences; b) the role of natural sciences in the education of intellectual approach of everybody to the human knowledge. There is no center of the Universe and nobody is the center of the world; c) education of interdisciplinary approach, especially, the relations physics – mathematics; the role of reductionism in natural sciences and the connections between natural and social sciences.