

STATEMENT

By Prof. Dr. Marinela Paraskova Mladenova, South-west University Neofit Rilski,
Blagoevgrad

On the dissertation for awarding the educational and research degree of PhD

Area of higher education: 2. Humanities

Professional field: 2.1. Philology

PhD programme in Bulgarian Language

Author: Eunnare Cho

**Topic: GRAMMATICAL MEANS FOR EXPRESSION OF INCITEMENT IN
MODERN BULGARIAN AND RUSSIAN**

Research supervisors:

Prof. Dr. Yovka Tisheva

Prof. Dr. Tatyana Alexieva

Data about the PhD student and the PhD program

Eunnare Cho graduated with a BA (2011-2015) and MA (2015- 2018) in Bulgarian Linguistics from Hankuk University of Foreign Languages, Seoul, South Korea, and since November 2018 she has been a full-time PhD candidate at the Department of Bulgarian Language of the Faculty of Arts. She has worked as a freelance translator at the Korean Embassy in Sofia and as a visiting lecturer in Korean at the Department of Korean Studies of Sofia University. The presented set of materials is in accordance with the requirements of the REGULATIONS AND PROCEDURES FOR GRADUATING AND FILLING ACADEMIC POSITIONS AT ST. It includes: CV in European format; Protocol for checking the originality of the dissertation; abstract, dissertation, 2 publications (one of them in a journal indexed in Scopus) related to the problems of the dissertation. The attached P R O T O C O L to check the originality of the dissertation shows that no evidence of plagiarism was found.

Dissertation and abstract data

The dissertation consists of 273 pages, including an introduction (5–10), four chapters (11–254), a conclusion (255–261), scientific contributions (262) and a bibliography (262–273). The author's interest and attention are focused on the diverse linguistic

resources - direct and indirect - for the expression of subjunctive in two closely related Slavic languages. The topic is dissertation-like and presupposes a very good bibliographical awareness, linguistic flair and the ability to analyze and compare different linguistic resources - morphological, lexical and syntactic - in a broad contextual setting. A difficult task, which the dissertation under review successfully tackles. The Introduction presents the main goals set by the author: to present different means of expressing subjunctive force in modern Bulgarian and in modern Russian, with a view to their characteristic features; to examine the means used to convey variants of illocutionary force; to reveal the variety of translated equivalents (p. 8). To achieve these, seven research tasks have been identified, using a complex methodology aimed at comprehensively covering the object of study.

Chapter One, titled Incitement, briefly reviews various views in the scholarly literature related to the scope and semantics of this concept and discusses the types of modality associated with incitement. The author's excellent bibliographical awareness is combined with a thoughtful and critical approach to the publications commented on. Emphasis is placed on directives, which are most directly related to the semantics of the functional-semantic category of incitement, with which they share the same goal, generally formulated as - to get the listener to do something (p.30). The so-called indirections, seen as a high-level linguistic act related to the improvement of human skills of linguistic expression, are also discussed in detail and with many examples. In this chapter, the dissertation defines the characteristics and features of obliquity, addressing separately its manifestations in the domain of inflection, sentence types and utterance. The author considers incitement in a broad sense as a functional-semantic field in which different means of expressing a common meaning - volition - are combined and adopts the term inciting utterance as superordinate to terms related to other linguistic means. The imperative paradigm and the attempts to create a universal paradigm of the imperative are presented in great detail, and the dissertation presents its point of view on some of the controversial issues. In the second and third chapters the direct (morphological, lexical) and indirect (syntactic) means of expressing the imperative in Bulgarian and Russian are successively examined. An excellent knowledge of the research on the topic in Russian and Bulgarian linguistics, as well as of the linguistic means under consideration, is a prerequisite for the successful implementation of the comparative analysis in chapter four, which is almost entirely contributory. In it, the author presents eight variants in the realization of illocutionary force, considered as private meanings of the subjunctive, considered in a comparative perspective. Among her contributions, her observations on the diversity of translation pairs in the two languages, persistent translation parallels and translation asymmetries have a certain place. Very good impression is made by the clear, well thought out and concise style of expression, which also contributes to the complex issues of the chosen topic to be successfully mastered. Individual stylistic and technical omissions do not

detract from the overall good impression of the text presented. The prepared Abstract (38 pages) gives an accurate picture of the aims, objectives and subject of the research topic, as well as the main contributions of the research. It is accompanied by two publications related to the dissertation topic. The scientific contributions of the dissertation are also formulated at the end of the study (p. 262). I fully accept these contributions and believe that they well represent the most significant observations and conclusions reached by the dissertation. If the work is to be published, I would recommend that the bibliography be supplemented with a few more comparative studies on this topic (L. Lesnickova - "Strategies of Incitement in Hungarian and Bulgarian", 2004; "Equivalence of Syntactic Patterns with Incitatory Function in Hungarian and Bulgarian", 2004; "Expression of Incitement in Hungarian in Comparison with Bulgarian (Incitatory Communicative Strategies)" (diss., 2003).

Eunnare Cho has submitted two published articles on the dissertation topic, one of which is indexed in Scopus. All articles are directly related to the issues developed in her dissertation.

Conclusion

In the dissertation presented here, Eunnare Cho has demonstrated a skill for reasoned and comprehensive analysis of linguistic facts combined with linguistic intuition and bibliographical competence. The thesis is a complete and serious study with a contribution to the field of comparative Slavic linguistics, which gives me reason to recommend to the Honorable Scientific Jury to decide on the award of the degree of Doctor of Education and Science to Eunnare Cho, a full-time PhD student in the PhD Program in Bulgarian Language at the Department of Bulgarian Language, Faculty of Slavic Philology, Sofia University.

Member of the scientific Jury:

Prof. Dr. Marinella Mladenova

06.02. 2023