

## SUMMARY OF THE WORKS BY THEMATIC GROUPS

presented at the competition for occupation of the academic position of "Professor" at Nikola Vaptsarov Naval Academy, Tactical Navy Department, Professional Section 9.1" National Security ", Interdisciplinary Competition Specialty, Course" Organizational Behavior, Leadership and team ", order of the Chief of NVNA № LS-103 / 13.08.2019, published in the State Gazette, issue 68 / 27.08.2019, of the candidate Assistant Professor Dr. Yancho Marinov Bakalov

1. (1.2)	Monograph	<b>Higher Maritime Education. Leadership in a competitive environment</b>
ISBN 978-619-241-029-2		<p style="text-align: center;"><b>SUMMARY (By prof. Blagovest Belev, Nikola Vaptsarov Naval Academy)</b></p> <p>Monograph „Higher Maritime Education. Leadership in a competitive environment“ was issued by the STENO publishing house, one of the leaders in the publication of educational and scientific literature on marine topics. It contains the characteristic features of a monographic work - a systematic scientific and research analysis of a significant and socially significant problem is presented, an extensive literary reference is given and it is reviewed by persons habilitated in the relevant scientific field. The research presented is interdisciplinary, and the author's many years of teaching and research have developed his ability to apply a research approach to writing this kind of work. He has published three more monographs and nine books - studios, textbooks and textbooks, independently and in co-authorship. His publications very often present the problems of security, leadership and education, together and individually, with which the author assures us of the expertise of his conclusions and the conclusions presented in this monograph. The work is structured into four chapters, in which the exposition follows the logic from the general to the private. The reader can trace, consistently presented, the history of Bulgarian tertiary education, its positioning in the military education system as one of the pivots of national security, its modernization in the years of the new millennium, and in particular the military and its civilian component. In the first chapter, Associate Professor Bakalov sparingly presents his understanding of the essence of contemporary Bulgarian higher education, the national strategy for its development, as well as the legal framework that regulates its processes. This helps him transition to the parallel development of civilian and higher military education in our country. Interesting is his vision of the emanation of education, which he collectively defines as “a service produced by the efforts of the provider, but also by the participation, investment, motivation and activity of all who use it - trainees, the public sector, consumers. frames, etc.”</p> <p>The second chapter analyzes the approaches to the sustainable solution of real problems in the training of personnel, directly addressing individual aspects of national security, and requiring a comprehensive approach, which, in his opinion, naturally determines the leadership role in the naval education and qualification of the Nikola Vaptsarov Naval Academy The author builds his analyzes and conclusions on the basis of a comprehensive literary reference, and</p>

for one part he refers to Professor Boyan Mednikarov's monograph "Naval Education in the Republic of Bulgaria - Status and Perspectives", especially with regard to naval structural units. In the statement of associate professor Bakalov showed respect for this research, as well as emphasized confidence in the cited data. Comparison of the titles of the two monographs reveals a textual similarity, but it is merely a mechanical overlay of such phenomena. Proponents of conspiracy theories will be disappointed, plagiarism cannot be discussed. Professor Mednikarov published his monograph a few months earlier, but a number of differing ideas, conclusions and alternative ideas are traced in associate professor Bakalov's book.

In the third chapter of the monograph, Associate Professor Bakalov presents his research, conducted with the method of systematic analysis, to clarify the parameters of development of the maritime education system in a problematic environment. In his analysis, he once again recalls the intentions formulated by his indisputable contribution to the BulMET'2003 conference to comprehensively address the multifarious problems of the sea. Therefore, he views the concept of maritime education as the pinnacle of a pyramidal structure, at the heart of which is the National Maritime Strategy, and the superstructural elements are maritime history, the maritime industry of Bulgaria, naval construction, maritime sovereignty, maritime infrastructure, tourism and the protection of the resources of the sea.

Associate Professor Bakalov thoroughly analyzes the current state of the national maritime security and safety systems. The definitions he uses are contradictory and legally relevant. Maritime legislation, both national and international, is presented correctly and professionally. There are boundaries between the responsibilities of the subjects in the civilian and military spheres of activity. Professionals for whom the content of Chapter Three is recognizable will find clear logical links between maritime security and maritime safety as element-linked phenomena, part of a higher order, national security. As a result of the study, the author substantiates the unity between the phenomena of "security" and "security", emphasizing the priorities in exercising control over the maritime space with the forces and means of the naval component. It also defines peacetime safety priorities covering a very wide range of interests and activities. The maritime education implication in this spirit supports the rationale for the unity of the civilian and military components of tertiary education, as tools to build the ability of naval officers to deal with diverse circumstances in maritime spaces.

The most valuable in the research presented in Chapter Three, we find between pages eighty-eighty-nine, where Associate Professor Bakalov "unveils" the idea and attempts to create an integrated maritime policy of the Republic of Bulgaria. Probably because of the bias towards the topic, I appreciate what has been written as the most thorough scientific research in this country. Several governments that have governed the country over the last two decades have tried to create a National Maritime Strategy, but their efforts have been exhausted "down to the beach." Today, when powerful state maritime structures are in private hands, the interest of the state has diminished further. According to unconfirmed information, a circle of enthusiastic professionals is embroiled in the task of refreshing the

memory of the management for the commitments made and directing their views in the right direction. Moreover, Europe is also pushing for this. I would recommend to these colleagues that they become acquainted with point 3.5 of Chapter Three of the monograph and to involve Yancho Bakalov in the team to use his expertise.

At the end of Chapter Three, Associate Professor Bakalov again focuses on higher marine education, viewed through the prism of the shipping safety and security system. It represents our country as part of a unified European system controlled by the European Maritime Safety Agency (EMSA). The author proves that subordination of the activities of the national maritime educational institutions to the idea of the International Maritime Organization "Safety above all" is a useful and the only perspective way for their development.

Before presenting us the fourth chapter of the monograph, Associate Professor Bakalov has already made cuts to a number of systems, structures and problems, thereby activating the creativity of the responsible institutions for solving the defined problems. They often work for people who have gone through the maritime higher education system, and it is precisely these that are the focus of analysis and the conclusions in this chapter. The interest in ensuring the academic development of the academic staff accurately reflects the needs of the nationally responsible maritime sector in all its policies. With his knowledge and interests in pedagogy and maritime affairs (the author is a shipbuilding engineer and has a university degree in pedagogics), Associate Professor Bakalov again delves deep into the subject and makes his scientifically sound conclusions. Some of these may sound discouraging - though indirectly, it does bring to the reader's attention issues that many would not want to discuss: What would happen to higher marine education if its research component was not a priority, or if it kept its relatively passive, a pending position on national maritime policy-making? Can a school retain its leadership position in the higher education system because it is valued for its ability to sustain itself, although this is not the point of its existence? Is it normal for a ratio of habilitated teachers to trainees to be 1/80? On this occasion, the author provides examples in favor of the status quo in its current form, and the emerging complex perspective in rebooting the higher education system, which is without doubt one of the elements of national security.

THEMATIC GROUPS:  
I. ACQUISITION OF INTEROPERABILITY ABILITY TO NATO STANDARDS  
AND STAFF INSURANCE OF NAVY FORMATIONS - 14 PUBLICATIONS

1. (2.2)	Monograph	<b>Aspects of management activity in the tactical unit</b>	1999
Nikola Vaptsarov Naval Academy, ISBN 954-8991-15-2		<p>The monograph presents a series of thematic modules related to optimizing the military qualification of military personnel in connection with our country's accession to NATO. The overall focus of the study is to clarify the possibilities for synchronizing management activities in the armed forces with the achievements of modern management in the Allied armies. The monograph contains evidence that contemporary Bulgarian military science has the privilege of enjoying a rich heritage from different periods of national military construction. A critical review of the military management applied in our country at the end of the 20th century is proposed. The mission-goal and hierarchical approaches applied in the modern armed forces with a high technological level of information security are critically presented. The rubrics offer operationalized definitions of categories and concepts in the field of management, which at that time were present in military theory and practice in our country, with a considerable variety of meanings.</p> <p>The legal framework and some theoretical developments of publicly known authors are presented, which a priori contain significant gaps and shortcomings. Systematically related factors of the "external" and "internal" environment of the military organization are analyzed. For the first time, the publication introduced the broader concept of "military formation" in the context of the "armed formation" used by the legislator. A renovated model of the psychological-pedagogical and social conditions for the management of the military formation has been systematized. The forecast for a certain unpromising legal basis for the Armed Forces is justified, and a few years after the publication of the monograph, the Defense and Armed Forces Act (2009) and its basic by-laws were completely replaced.</p>	
2. (15.4)	Report	<b>Self-regulation and psychophysiological relaxation of the functional states of crew members at sea</b>	1994
Nikola Vaptsarov Naval Academy, 1994, ISBN 1312-		The report analyzes an individual's ability to focus attention "inside" themselves - an ability that arises during deep relaxation and helps the body to improve its physical state. The research was carried out with the assistance of the Psychophysiological Laboratory of Nikola Vaptsarov Naval Academy and is	

3867, p. 179-186		tailored to the ability to adapt to stressors in the specific social environment of a Navy ship crew. It is aimed at assisting the efforts of the Navy management units in building the mental resilience of the personnel for active actions in a pronounced stressful environment.	
3. (6.4)	Report	<b>Hypotheses for the field of expression of the transformational leader in the system of higher military education</b>	2006
Nikola Vaptsarov Naval Academy, 2006, ISSN 1310-9278 - 2, c. 13-26		The report was developed jointly with Prof. B. Mednikarov, to which the essential part of ideas and contribution points belong. My involvement is expressed in the correct clarification, in the interest of the goals and logic of the report, of the psychology of the leadership phenomenon, in the context of transformative leadership in contemporary management.	co-author B. Med- nicarov
4. (8.4)	Report	<b>Motivational Sufficiency in Decision Making.</b>	2002
Rakovski National Defence College, ISSN 1312-2991, т. 2, p.		Emphasis is placed on the preparation of the standard command post in an operational compound (the wording is current as of 2002) in the phase of clarifying the design and setting priorities for impact in solving a task. The phenomenon of "motivational sufficiency" is relatively poorly understood and is protected by the author in a monograph and in an article in a specialized journal. Undoubtedly, its validity increases in the conditions of deideologization of approaches to military construction. In the report he presents himself as a social factor and at the same time - as a purposefully formed psychic property that dominates the spiritual potential of the individual. Along with the specific special knowledge of the commander, he gives the field for displaying his sense of responsibility and the dominant value system he has built for himself as a serviceman.	
5. (9.3)	Study	<b>Use of peacetime Navy formations in non-military and non-war operations</b>	2003
Rakovski National Defence College, 2003, ISSN: 1312-2991, т. 2, p. 162-209		The topic was developed by a staff of the Naval Forces Department of Rakovski National Defence College, to which the author was a member at the time. With a particularly significant contribution of Associate Professor P. Dereliev, guidelines were laid down for the preparation and use of naval units and separate formations in operations other than war, according to NATO doctrinal perceptions at that time. At the same time, the idea of non-military operations involving the armed forces was developed in the interest	co-author P. Dere- liev

		of solving crises related to environmental problems, natural disasters and cataclysms, refugee flows (such as those occurring in the territory of disintegrating Yugoslavia).	
6. (9.4)	Report	<b>Problems of implementation of the operational planning model in the Navy formations</b>	2003
Nikola Vaptsarov Naval Academy, ISSN: 1310-9278 - 5, p. 100-111		The report is a synthesized report and analysis of the first command-post exercise in our country with operational planning to NATO standards in a defense operation conducted by a group (corps) to reflect aggression on the North in the territory of the Republic of Bulgaria. The exercise was credited to BA graduates in 2002. The composition of the Navy Department forms the headquarters of a compound - a naval base, which by request includes all the forces and resources of the fleet. During the operational planning process, trainees prepare 17 thematic briefings in accordance with NATO's five-step operational planning model, and the analysis of the results is reflected in this report.	co-author P. Dere- liev
7. (13.4)	Report	<b>Management of the process of formation of leadership qualities in the cadets of Nikola Vaptsarov Naval Academy</b>	1999
Proceedings of the Armed Forces in a Democratic Society, Military Publishing House, 1999, p. 324- 332		The report analyzes the foundational ideas traditionally associated with military leadership: 1. Effective leadership style. It implies the ability to mobilize the strengths of the subordinates' individuality and minimize their weaknesses. The proposed model for the formation of such capabilities implies the preparation of competent, highly educated and broad-based naval officers in the NVNA 2. Appropriate training forms for the development of cadets as maritime officer-leaders at the primary tactical level: command, military ceremonial, instilling in the spirit of mutual assistance, mental resilience, maritime culture and maritime sports. 3. Promoting thirty leadership qualities that the learner must build in himself / herself at the Maritime School.	
8. (10.4)	Report	<b>Discussion as a form of training in tactical training of officers</b>	2002
Rakovski National Defence College, ISSN 1312-2991, v. 2, p.		The reasons for the publication of the report follow the change in the model of preparation of the National Defence College graduates in the final phase of their training - drafting and defense of the thesis-master's thesis. The novelty is to change the requirements, when graduation, not to present as graduation works schedules and "flyers" by scientists, but to prepare a theoretical thesis with appropriate analyzes and justifications. The report presents the mechanisms and effects of the group decision, with an emphasis on	

		the importance of two significant effects: group discussion allows for opposing positions to be discussed and options discussed. If the decision is supported by a panel of experts, then it is a logical conclusion from the discussion and becomes a group norm.	
9. (2.4)	Report	<b>Relevance of the concepts of jurisdiction, maritime sovereignty and safe navigation</b>	2011
	Nikola Vaptsarov Naval Academy, ISSN:1310-9278 - 1, 2011, p. 108-113	Sovereignty involves the exercise of power, including legislative power, to a lesser extent and for specific purposes than sovereignty, but far more general than the concept of jurisdiction. For example, according to Art. 56 of the Convention on the Law of the Sea, "in the exclusive economic zone, the coastal State has sovereign rights for industrial exploration and exploitation, conservation and management of natural resources - living and inanimate, located on the seabed, in its bowels and in its covering waters, as and with respect to other activities for the economic development and operation of the area, such as the generation of energy through the use of water, currents and winds and jurisdiction, as determined by the relevant provisions of this Convention, with respect to Output of the establishment and use of artificial islands, installations and structures; marine scientific research; protection and protection of the marine environment; other rights and obligations under the Convention. " Obviously, in the case in point, the jurisdiction presupposes the exercise of well-defined rights in a particular matter for a specific purpose. The protection of interests in national maritime spaces is a multifaceted and paramount function of government - either by "protecting maritime sovereignty" or by imposing a sound system of rules.	
10. (7.4)	Report	<b>Crew resource management - a factor for safe navigation</b>	2005
	BULMET'2005, ISBN 954-8991-34-9, p. 143-149	The report contains justifications and proposals for the creation of a program for teaching under the International Maritime Model Bridge team and resource management model training course for the training of officers in bridge work and resource management. The center of gravity is placed on the conditions for creating a team based on proven professionalism, trust, values and leadership.	co-author P. Dere- liev
11.	Magazine article	<b>Optimisation of Statures and Human Behavior in Stressful Situation by the Ship</b>	2010

(5.3)			
сп. Marine Technology and Environment, v. 1, 2010, p. 21-25		The conditions for the prevention of favorable behavior of crew members in a stressful environment are presented. The idea that the psychological training of future seafarers on shore and in the vocational school should be defended on a scientific basis, systematic and focused, without compromise and lack of impact, is defended. Specific tools for achieving the planned results are indicated.	co-author B. Med- nikarov
12. (6.3)	Magazine article	<b>Exploring Contemporary Views on Safe Navigation</b>	2009
Collective Volume Port Protection, 2009, p. 211-221		Closed-end Fund	
13. (7.3)	Magazine article	<b>The human factor in the shipping safety system. Engineering-psychological approach</b>	2008
Technical University - Varna, ISSN:1311-896X, 2008, p. 190-195		The author's understanding of the content of the basic idea of the "human factor" in shipping, his share of the occurrence of critical circumstances at sea and the possibilities for optimizing the process of training of ship personnel are presented. An engineering-psychological analysis of the ship's ergatic systems and the participation in their management of the human operator is proposed. The conclusions reached are equally likely for the civilian and navy. Keywords: safety, errors, operator, prevention, specialists.	
14. (8.3)	Magazine article	<b>Defining the concept of "Navigation Safety System"</b>	2008
Technical University - Varna, ISSN:1311-896X, 2008, p. 184-190		The phenomenon of "shipping safety", identified as a special database organization, real and accessible to knowledge, is subjected to systematic analysis. A definition of a safety system in global shipping is proposed, a legal framework and the main emphasis in European and national maritime policies are presented in its implementation as the most important factor for the successful operation of the world maritime economy.	



II. FORMING SUSTAINABLE ENVIRONMENT  
OF THE MILITARY EDUCATION SYSTEM - AN ELEMENT OF NATIONAL SECURITY - 9 PUBLICATIONS

1. (12.4)	Report	<b>Attempting a concept for the development of higher maritime education at Nikola Vaptsarov Naval Academy</b>	2001
Nikola Vaptsarov Naval Academy, ISSN: 1310-9278- 6, p. 181-189	<p>The text was published in 2001, as a replica of the unfinished discussion about the future of Nikola Vaptsarov Naval Academy - as an independent higher education institution or as part of the National Military University. It reflects the content of a conversion project within the meaning of Art. 15, par. 1 of the Law on Higher Education, of the Naval School in Varna, at the National Naval Academy - a civilian higher education school with a naval module for the professional training of future officers trained in naval specialties for the needs of the Navy. The project, co-authored by the author, was discussed at the Academic Council and made available to the Navy Command, the Naval Navigation Board, the Maritime Chamber, the leadership of the Bulgarian Maritime Qualification Center and other partners. The concept of school transformation is based on the concept of preserving the available intellectual capital: the human factor, the built relationships with the users of the staff and the organizational capacity of the institution. The project authors present the motives, the mission, the tasks, the transformation mechanisms, the continuity, the framework for interaction with the military department to form a separation protocol for material assets, conditions and responsibilities for the training of military personnel, academic staff involvement, sources of funding and summary estimates for resource provision. New relationships with product users, trained seafarers, suggest optimizing relationships, negotiating terms for educational service, and establishing business relationships as leaders.</p>		co-autor Tc. Tcanev
2. (3.4)	Report	<b>Systematic approach to the training of personnel for the safe operation of the fleet</b>	2010
BULMET'2010, ISBN 954-8991-34- 9, p. 38-44	<p>The systematic approach to imposing a safe navigation regime is, as a rule, at the heart of the operational planning of the actions of forces and means in national maritime spaces. Applying the concept of "centers of gravity" involves organizing the use of a particular resource as the focus of the forces and means on which everything depends, or a point towards which all energy must be directed. The evolution of the concept of centers of gravity from military to broader, serving managerial solutions to solving diverse problems is already well represented in Bulgarian scientific</p>		co-autor M. Marinov

		developments on the problem. The logic behind its application requires the imposition of certain standards of consistency in defining "centers of gravity" at all levels critical to the maritime safety system, which are taken as the focus of the deliberate efforts of the entities involved. Part of the system elements are also present in the activities of subjects training marine personnel for safe work.	
3. (18.4)	Report	<b>Некоторые подходы исследования влияния человека на безопасность профессиональной деятельности</b>	2009
изд. Института проблем транспорта им. Н. С. Соломенко, Санкт-Петербург, сб. „Нева“, 2009		The peculiarities of current approaches for optimizing the influence of the human factor on the safety of professional activities in the field of maritime affairs and security are revealed. The technogenic component, which represents the vast majority of the text, was developed by eng. Marin Marinov. The author's contribution is to develop a psychological approach to the topic.	co-autor M. Marinov
4. (1.3)	Magazine article	<b>A book on successful scientific publications</b>	2019
“Strategies for polici in sciese and education”, v. 2, 2019, p. 221-226 WoS: 000463839400007		The author of the book "Successful Scientific Publications" is Captain First Rank, Assistant Professor Dr. Assen Kozhuharov, Head of the Department at Nikola Vaptsarov Naval Academy. The review article appreciates his significant contribution to the creation of a series of specialized publications on the training of young scientists in the military education sector, who need to deal with relatively new issues they have encountered regarding the use of up-to-date information resources in publishing. The author of the review article publicizes the need for anyone close to the academic community and motivated to conduct research, to appropriately publish their results, to improve the creation, registration and management of their scientific achievements as assets. Often, underestimation of the information resource regarding its discoverability as an author, representative of its research or creative community is noted in the research and publication activities of scientists in the field of national security. The article assesses the role of information resources in the research and publication activities of the modern scientist in structuring the professional profile of his publications, as well as using the database of the scientific organizations	

		to which he belongs. It is published in a Bulgarian magazine indexed in WoS.	
5. (4.3)	Magazine article	<b>Management of learning activities to form specific professionally relevant qualities of students in the field of Shipbuilding. Motivation, trainings, realization</b>	2017
News of the Union of Scientists - Varna, Section "Technical Sciences", 2017, ISSN 1310-5833, v. 1, p. 102-106, ,		The article, co-authored with Assistant Professor Bozhidar Dyakov from the Faculty of Shipbuilding at TU - Varna, analyzes the growing needs of the national industry for well-trained specialists. The competition between the existing technical colleges and the decreasing number of students in the country are the main prerequisites for increasing the quality and competitiveness of the educational services offered. The development of education and the prosperity of the economy are inseparable components. In this sense, improving the quality of maritime education and training for the purpose of successful professional development and development should be considered as a guiding principle for higher education institutions. The three components, knowledge, skills and abilities are at the heart of competency formation - qualities that are sought in the labor market and that will help students in their future realization. In order to acquire certain competences from students, they must not only realize the need for professional fulfillment of their duties, but also be motivated to cultivate themselves, enhancing their level of competence through lifelong learning. In order to develop as a professional, the student must be motivated through trainings to pursue high goals, in accordance with the requirements of the profession and its continuous development, and updating. The article defines personal motivation as one of the most important prerequisites for students' professional development, which is a product not only of personal characteristics, but also of a series of interactions. This affects the overall learning process: the curriculum, the content of the subjects studied, the material base, the information security, the academic staff, the attitude of the teachers towards them and comes to the interior design of the higher education institution and the department in which they study. It is proved that the environment in which the students-seafarers study, the image and reputation of the university, and the well-being of the specializing department can actively influence their psychological comfort and academic performance. All this has an impact on the students' value system and their professional training.	co-autor B. Dyakov

6. (5.4)	Report	<b>A model of liberalization of higher education and qualification</b>	2008
	„Strategic Directions in Business in the 21st Century and the Quality of Higher Education”, TU-Varna, ISBN 978-954-20-0426-4	Interpretation of the basic functions of higher education, one of the foundations of the national security system, which provides opportunities for the individual to control his presence in the existential environment, from the point of view of the actors involved - higher education institutions, employers and trainees, points out the problem areas, which should be permanently reformed. The liberal model of analysis of the existing realities highlights the necessary directions of change - less state intervention, more independence for negotiation and realization of the conditions for cooperation with the users of the created product. Keywords: model of higher education, theory of human capital, signal function, qualification, abilities, knowledge transfer, high school reputation, technology, liberalization.	
7. (11.4)	Report	<b>A research approach to the preparation of scientific publications in military psychology</b>	2011
	Nikola Vaptsarov Naval Academy, ISSN: 1310-9278 - 7, c. 217-222	The publication of the report is in response to the emergence of three complementary interpretations of military psychology: such as science, psychotechnics, and the discipline taught. Several publications appeared, built entirely on speculative basis. This called into question the meaning of the very definition of "military" psychology. The text is a response to these aspirations and a request to be recognized as scientific only for those works that are protected by research that outgrows journalism and nonsense claims of achievement. Research-based research results guarantee the successful resolution of a range of problems that military psychology is committed to in the interest of enhancing the defense capabilities of military formations.	
8. (14.4)	Report	<b>Approaches to building a marine training system</b>	2010
	BULMET'2010, ISBN 954-8991-34-9, c. 141-149	The declared intentions to solve the problems with the financing of the activities of the maritime training units with the joint participation of the state and the users of personnel should be regulated. Obviously, the existing regulatory framework does not create optimal conditions for this. The delegated budgets of secondary schools provide the minimum for their existence and do not take into account the specificity of the costs of training specialists. The state subsidy for higher education "per student" also does not provide the necessary resource for work. It is obvious that the solution to the problem of optimal resource provision of the activities of the education and training	co-autor

	<p>institutions in the maritime industry needs a non-standard solution for our conditions and should be the subject of a separate discussion.</p> <p>The structures for joint activity and cooperation of the entities involved in the educational qualification activity (committee or other) discussed should have clearly defined subject matter and prerogatives. In our opinion, in addition to advisory, such may be the development and control of the fulfillment of minimum requirements for the training of the relevant marine specialist, in terms of the requirements for the regulated professions. It is suggested that the leadership of the individual training institutions actively consult for the signing of joint activity and cooperation contracts - regarding the coordination of curricula and the quality system, in the exchange of teachers, joint methodological activities, provision of facilities under agreed terms and more.</p> <p>There should be insufficient attention and support for teaching units in the secondary maritime education system. This problem, raised in connection with the design of the maritime education system, implies concrete steps to activate the connection and to assist the higher education institutions with the support of the maritime administration. It is argued that the expectations for a special law on maritime education and training are rather unrealistic - the reasons for this are many and significant. At the same time, the need to resolve existing problems for the system through better regulation is obvious. This can be done by adding texts in the Commercial Navigation Code, as in Art. 1 it is added that it also regulates public relations related to the provision of resources and control over the training of seafarers.</p> <p>Taking into account the status of the Commercial Shipping Code in the Bulgarian legislation, it can meet our expectations: to optimize the structure of the school year in educational institutions, to the status of teachers, the involvement of the maritime business in the resource provision of training, reconciliation. the levels of responsibility in the system, the avoidance of conflicts of interest between institutions and many others.</p>		
9. (16.4)	Report	<p align="center"><b>The work of the teaching body at Nikola Vaptsarov Naval Academy through the eyes of the cadet audience</b></p>	1998
Nikola Vaptsarov Naval Academy,		<p>The report reflects the results of a representative sociological study "Teaching and Teachers at VVMU - 1997-1998". One of the tasks is to form a summary assessment of the completeness of</p>	

ISSN: 1310-9278- 4, 1998, p. 64-70	the learning process based on a quantitative and qualitative analysis of the processes that shape it. The interpretation of the obtained results made it possible to clarify the attitude of the students towards the contribution of the teachers in the school for their inclusion in the general and professional knowledge and skills.	
---------------------------------------	--	--

### III. PROTECTION OF NATIONAL MEMORY, THE FOUNDATION OF NATIONAL IDENTITY - 7 PUBLICATIONS

1. (1.4)	Report	<b>The parallel war</b>	2018
	Nikola Vaptsarov Naval Academy, ISBN: 978-619- 7428-27-8, c. 224-238, <a href="https://elibrary.ru/item.asp?id=36280947">https://elibrary.ru/item.asp?id=36280947</a>	Separatist actions for occupying territory, ethnic cleansing, bloody coups, guerrilla and revolutionary wars, armed insurrections, "dirty" wars, uprisings ... This is an incomplete list of known "small" wars that are not fought by hostile states. They can flow from one shape to another while maintaining their focus. Often their results are commensurate with those of the "great" wars. Karl von Clausewitz has formulated the fundamental sign of war: "a violent act brought to its extreme limit". During the First World War, bankruptcy, corruption, and moral degradation of the authorities in Bulgaria reached critical values, together with the costs of the war led to economic decline, and because of the heavy casualties of the front - to the decline of the morale of the soldier, the radicalization of the military masses, of the officer corps. The parallel war, which gradually engages the entire society, also leads to the decline of the national ideal for a united Bulgaria. Unfortunately, all this is almost forgotten only one hundred years after the end of the tragic World War.	
2. (3.3)	Magazine article	<b>Is there a Shipka on Mount St. Nicholas</b>	2018
	"Historical future", ISSN 1311-0144, v. 1-2, 2018, p. 225- 229,	The article contains analysis and evaluations for the monograph "Book of Peaks" St. Nicholas and Shipka ", with author Professor Petko Petkov, a lecturer at Veliko Turnovo University" St. Cyril and Methodius". Undoubtedly, Professor Petkov's work is an expression of his professionalism and his understanding of a patriotic civic position. It is devoted to a common phenomenon in both banal	

		politicking and historiography - substitution. The text challenges the moral right not to change the name of Mount St. Nicholas', witness to the legendary Shipka epic, with Mount Shipka, which also existed at that time. He has legendary fame in the epic, no less than that of his taller neighbor. The review raises the rhetorical question: from whom do the people's memory protect those who unceremoniously allow themselves to change historical truth and for whom - and for how long!	
3. (4.4)	Report	<b>Parliamentary scrutiny of the activities of the armed forces in the early twentieth century</b>	2008
	ISSN:1311-896X, 2008, c.	Minutes of meetings of National Assembly chambers discussing issues related to the military were discussed in the report. The reasons are unfavorable, but the deputies' inquiries are very specific and show commitment, and a good knowledge of the army's misery. Each reply is filled with respect, as well as the answers and comments of the Minister of War. These examples can be studied as a precedent for parliamentary scrutiny outside the context of the vicious definition of this phenomenon in today's legislation.	
4. (2.3)	Magazine article	<b>Bulgarian graduates in the marine engineering school in Kronstadt 1885-1915</b>	2018
	“Historical Review”, ISSN: 0323-9748, v. 1, 2018, p. 189-194, <a href="https://elibrary.ru/item.asp?id=36510226">https://elibrary.ru/item.asp?id=36510226</a>	The reader is offered a historical account of the education of Bulgarian citizens in Russian naval schools in the 1980s and in the period immediately preceding World War I. The intention of the statesmen in our country is revealed - to provide, in parallel with the development of the Bulgarian Maritime School, the training of educated naval officers with top-level military-technical knowledge to transfer knowledge and transfer foreign experience to our fleet.	
5. (10.3)	Magazine article	<b>The crisis in the officer profession</b>	2000
	“Military magazine” ISSN 0861-7392- CVII, 1 p. 36-42	The model of creating and strengthening the officer corps in Bulgaria is historically presented. Crisis moments in different periods, accompanying several national catastrophes, are indicated. The crisis is seen as a legitimate result of erroneous staffing policies for security structures. The current reasons for the outflow of the officer profession on the eve of the 21st century are analyzed.	
6 (12.3)	Magazine article	<b>Attitudes towards national identity as an element of national security</b>	2019
e-Journal	VFU,	The meaning of the concept of "national security" is the status of the individual citizen, the	

ISSN 1313-7514, №  
12, 2019

inviolability of his freedom and dignity. Certainly he feels more protected if he can exercise "satisfactory control" over the effects to which he is exposed. The thesis about the European Union and NATO's concerted efforts to expand the area of global stability, cooperation and prosperity is incomplete. In the last twenty years, no regional conflict has been resolved with the active involvement of the European Union, and its role in solving global problems has become increasingly insignificant. The presence of an "overgeneration", formed as expected by the pioneers of the European idea, would quell total extremism and controversial geopolitical decisions. However, there is no such thing as the "reference" poles between national and continental identities have never been balanced. In the event of widespread excesses, the casualties are the small nations that lose their identity along with increased economic emigration, erosion of education, destruction of traditional cultural ties, economic recession, and loss of territorial defense capabilities. The loss of national identity necessarily means the loss of national security.

National identity is the generator that regulates the power of the civilizational flow in which modern society is immersed. It helps to formulate adequate national goals and supports them with dominant public morals. The demoralization of society naturally creates uncertainty. Awareness of national identity that is not directed against anyone creates a security environment in society. The end product and the true meaning of the concept of "national security" is the state of the individual citizen, aware of the inviolability of his freedom and dignity. Of course, he feels more protected if he is able to "satisfactorily control" the effects to which he is exposed. The ten years of Bulgarian experience in international relations has taught us that in the collective defense, the international division of labor, economic integration and the right to sign small nations, the position "and others" is given. The thesis about the European Union and NATO's concerted efforts to expand the area of global stability, cooperation and prosperity is incomplete. Suffice it to mention the escalation of the trade wars, the refusal to comply with agreements to restrict assault weapons, the financing of groups of agents of influence in other countries, the supply of weapons to extremists disguised as "democratic forces", embargo policies without sanctions of the UN, the "color" revolutions, etc. that our citizens have neither been asked for, nor intended to take into account. It should not be overlooked that in the last twenty years, no regional conflict has been resolved with the active involvement of the European Union, and its role in solving global problems has become increasingly insignificant. The presence of an "overgeneration", formed as expected by the pioneers of the European idea, would quell total extremism and controversial geopolitical decisions. However, there is no such thing as the "reference" poles between national and continental identities have never



	been balanced.	
7 (12.3) Magazine article	<b>Cavaliers of the Military Order of Courage</b>	2019
e-Journal VFU, ISSN 1313-7514, № 12, 2019	<p>All the wars waged by Bulgaria are under the banner of national unification, but this is a cross. Our courageous fathers and grandfathers fought not for rewards, posts and glory, but for fear of death, with grievous thoughts for their families, for their children, for their land. Today, far removed from battles and battles, we have the opportunity to make sure that the military order "For Courage" returns to the pedestal on which our national history has placed it. A cavalry society was formed around it, legitimately registered in 1934, and it was never abolished in popular memory. His new version, the substitute, is an annoying misunderstanding. Annoying to us, contemporaries, and offensive to all those awarded during the hard times of national unification. The Order of the Word, Soldier's Cross, Society and Values will never be raised around him. Let's decide together that this is our son's debt, nothing that sounds stenciled! May the Alliances of the Stock, the Honor of the Shoot Association, the graduates of the military schools, the Russophiles and the worshipers of General George Marshall, the Confederates, the heirs, the memory, the patriots, the generality, the military-academic community, the ranks of the flags, the non-members, hear from reserve and stock. Nothing that no one will ever be awarded "For Courage".</p>	