

## SUMMARY OF PUBLICATIONS

of Veselin Penchev Petkov, PhD

for participation in a competition for the academic position of "Associate Professor" in the field of higher education 4. Natural sciences, mathematics and informatics, Professional field 4.4 Earth Sciences (Social and Economic Geography) announced in a state in the State Gazette № 20 from 10.03.2020

(publications do not repeat those submitted for the acquisition of educational and scientific degree "PhD").

\* The numbers of the abstracts correspond to the numbers in the list of publications.

### **1. Petkov, V., Cultural tourism, tourists, destinations in Bulgaria, pbl. Inkoma, 2020, 130 p.**

The monograph "Cultural tourism, tourists, destinations in Bulgaria" fully explores the problems of the tourism industry. The monograph examines the problems of this economic branch through the prism of the space-time vectors of its functioning. The use of typical geographical methods, approaches and techniques (in particular cultural geography) in the tourism industry give more grounds for success in the planning, management and forecasting of tourist places. Trends influencing the behavior of tourists are studied, a socio-cultural profile of tourists is made. In the first part the theoretical part by giving basic concepts and definitions related to cultural tourism. The second part shows the general profile of tourists and also the socio-cultural profile of tourists practicing cultural tourism in Shumen district. The third part deals with popular and not so popular destinations in Bulgaria.

### **2. Petkov, V<sup>1</sup>., M. Penerliev, Geography of the population, settlements and regions in Bulgaria. Pbl. Inkoma, Shumen, 2020**

In the monograph "Geography of the population, settlements and regions in Bulgaria", consisting of three parts. In separate sections in the first part problems of the population and the settlements in Bulgaria are considered. The second part deals with the processes of zoning and the categories of regions in the geographical space of the country. Third part - analysis of some problems in the regions and approaches to solving them (depopulation, redevelopment, economic decline). In the field of geography of the population and settlements, emphasis is placed on the study of rural areas in Bulgaria.

### **3. Penerliev, Milen y Petkov, Veselin. The Bulgarian Natural and Cultural Heritage under the aegis of UNESCO. Organization and functionality. Revista Inclusiones Vol: 6 num Especial (2019): 29-42. Santiago, Chile, (indexing: Web of Science)**

The paper examines the functional and hierarchical structure of the sites under the aegis of UNESCO in Bulgaria and categorizes them by individual lists according to the genesis, development and functioning of each site. The emphasis is placed on the sites which are part of the list of the world (natural and cultural) heritage of "outstanding universal value". An in-depth analysis of the selected sites has been made in terms of geographic location and interaction with the specific area of their location. The sites have also been analyzed in terms of tourism and attendance, as well as trends in their development as tourist destinations.

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<sup>1</sup> 1 First and second part - 117 p., third part - topic № 7 - 10 p.

Finally, the paper focuses on the opportunities for increasing the tourism attractiveness of certain UNESCO World Heritage sites in Bulgaria.

**4. Penerliev. M., V. Petkov, Sustainable tourism development in rural areas of Bulgaria , Quaestus Journal, Nom.4, anul III, 2014, p. 106-114, Timisoara, Romania (indexing: RePec, EconPapers, DOAJ);**

Report examines opportunities for sustainable tourism development in rural areas of Bulgaria. In times of demographic crisis Bulgarian villages significantly reduce tourism potential. Depopulation deprives the country of important ethnographic, folklore and household characteristics. The report considers the possibility to improve some of these processes , as well as opportunities for eco- certification within rural tourism in the country. Sustainable tourism can be developed only after a series of measures, which is involved our whole society.

**5. Penerliev. M., L. Shefka, V. Petkov, Museums as a conceptual model for the development of culture tourism, Acta Scientifica Naturalis, vol. 1, 2014, p.271-284 (SJR 2.733).**

A series of principles, giving the main directions for development of the museums as tourist resources are treated. An attempt is made at applying them to Bulgarian conditions, showing the possibilities for development of the museums in a national and regional aspect. The basic trends in the development of the cultural tourism in Bulgaria are drawn and the place of the museums in it is sought.

**6. Penerliev. M., V., Petkov, Current Scientific and Educational Problems of Social Geography in Bulgaria, International Journal of Emerging Science and Engineering™ (IJESE), Volume-3 Issue 11, September 2015, India, (indexing: Google scholar, DOAJ, Index Copernicus, Worldcat, Crossref, Mendeley, lattice Science)**

The article examine more important problems stand against Social Geography for resolving in Bulgaria. There are reported as scientific problems and their educational aspects. These ones marked are only a part of wide field of Social Geography. It stressed on their social importance.

**7. Penerliev, M., V. Petkov, Via Diagonalis as a model for interactive geographical journeys, SocioBrains (online magazine), ISSUE 32, 2017, April, (Scientific Journal Impact Factor – 5,5336 for 2017; Eurasian Scientific Journal Index – 1.357 for 2017,)**

This report tries to spatial Specification the significant objects within the cultural corridor Via Diagonalis. They are treated as objects of field geographic travels. The emphasis is on the interactive potential of the territory and its potential as an educational resource. For this proposal, are defined some characteristics of geographical journeys and geographical nature of the modeling process, as well as the methodological base of interactive geography in the context of the cultural corridor. Mark the main sites with interactive, educational, scientific knowledge and geographical value.

**8. Penerliev, M. V. Petkov, Bulgarian villages - an authentic "arena" for conducting academic settlement studies, Grandes problemáticas do Europeu, maio, University of Porto, Portugal, 2018, (CD edition), (indexing: Google scholar)**

The report regards the villages in Bulgaria as a place for conducting geographic field studies and research for geography students of the Shumen University, Bulgaria. The basic terrain

methods, the purpose and the main parameters studied, have been indicated. The depopulating villages are the main research target of such field trips, given the threat of oblivion of the settlements' stories, the personal impressions of the local elderly population and the fading of the family memory in those locations. The most endangered elements of the local lifestyle (customs, architecture, migration processes and social activities) have been outlined in the report. The main results of actual settlement research in various rural areas of Bulgaria have been described. The main findings show that demographic aging is a ubiquitous process; there is a risk of oblivion of customs that once used to be important to the local people and, in this sense, of "impoverishment" of the Bulgarian ethnographic memory and literature. Pressing problematic topics such as the closure of schools have been discussed in the report, while in the same time larger villages have been given as a positive example. Last, but not least, the role of such studies for the practical training of geography students, as well as the fostering of their patriotic spirit, their experience in planning and conducting their own studies in the process of professional realization, have also been taken into account.

**9. Petkov, V. Socio-cultural features of cultural tourism in Bulgaria, Grandes problemáticas do Europeu, Maio, University of Porto, Portugal, 2018, (CD edition), (indexing: Google scholar)**

The study examines an understudied side of the multirange aspects of the cultural tourism in Bulgaria. Socio-cultural aspects have been viewed through their spatio-temporal logic, where tourism resources are predetermined by the "substrate" on which those resources develop. This is the so-called cultural landscape to which substantial attention has been paid in this study. On the other hand, the tourists' notion for a given tourist destination goes through their purely mental rethinking in a socio-cultural aspect – something we refer to as “geographical (tourist) image”.

**10. Petkov, V. The culinary tourism - prerequisites for development in Bulgaria, , SocioBrains (online magazine), Issue 54, 2019, February, p. 492-495, (Scientific Journal Impact Factor – 5,985 for 2019, Cosmos Impact Factor – 3,938 for 2018, Eurasian Scientific Journal Index – 2,446 for 2019, Scholar Article Impact Factor)**

The report looks at opportunities for developing culinary tourism as part of the culinary regional traditions of the territories. An attempt is made to relate this type of tourism to the thematic range of cultural tourism. They seek the link between them as derivatives of one another

**11. Petkov, V., Geography of conflict in Europe - genesis and modern events, SocioBrains (online magazine), Issue 67, 2020, March, p. 123-129, (Scientific Journal Impact Factor – 5,985 for 2019, Scholar Article Impact Factor)**

Conflict is a state of disagreement caused by different needs, values or interests between people. From a geographical point of view, this is the most common contradiction in the views on the use of a particular resource. In the modern structure of geographical sciences a new branch of social geography is being formed, namely "Geography of Conflicts". Often, as it became clear, conflicts end up reshaping the borders of entire regions. The second major category in Conflict Geography is "identity". Social, cultural, religious, etc. identity stands in the genesis of a particular conflict.

**12. Penerliev, M., V. Petkov, COVID - 19: Initial geographical analysis, sociobrain (online magazine), Issue 68, 2020, April, p. 55-66, (Scientific Journal Impact Factor – 5,985 for 2019, Scholar Article Impact Factor)**

The article examines the geographic aspects of the new pandemic. Territorial time ranges are characterized by elements of Covid-19. These are the total number of patients, mortality rate, average daily number of patients, etc. Some geographical patterns affecting the spread of the infection are highlighted. Bulgaria is characterized in territorial terms and the development of the infection in the period from 8 to 26 March.

**13. Penerliev M, Veselin Petkov, Geodemographic Aspects of Covid-19, Espaço e Economia (Online), 18/2020, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil,**

Being a spatial science, geography is called upon to analyze all ongoing processes and phenomena in a three-dimensional geographical space, including the health assessment of the geographical environment and particular diseases that affect the population inhabiting that environment. The structure includes a separate discipline dealing precisely with such topical social issues, known as medical geography. The founder of medical geography was the London physician John Snow (1813-1858). He lived during a worldwide cholera pandemic in the mid-nineteenth century. The city officials could not identify the source of the infection. Snow attempted to come up with a map of fatalities across London. After exploring those locations, he discovered an unusually high accumulation of deaths near a street-pump on Broad Street. Snow came to the conclusion that the water coming from that particular street-pump was the reason why people got sick and the authorities eventually removed it ([www.geograf.bg](http://www.geograf.bg); <https://history.framar.bg/>). After people stopped drinking from that water source, the number of cholera deaths in London sharply decreased. Today, according to the Big Russian Encyclopedia (<https://bigenc.ru>), medical geography studies the geographical patterns in the spread of human diseases and pathologies, as well as the impact of geographical environment on the incidence rate and human health. In addition, this branch of social geography examines the spatial features of the natural, social and environmental factors which determine the frequency and nature of the manifestation of individual diseases.

**14. Petkov, V., Penerliev, M., Cultural and culinary tourism – a tool for cultural identity //International Scientific Forum, "The cultural corridors of South-East Europe: cultural tourism without boundaries", 15-19 October 2015, Trogir, Hrvatska, p.178-183,**

The report examines opportunities for development of cultural tourism in combination with culinary regional traditions in the areas. There are shown examples for possible interactions on level ethnographic and administrative regions. There is shown the use of similar synergic activities for enforcing the role of the regions in respect of their cultural identity and preservations the local traditions and culture.

**15. Petkov, V., M. Penerliev, The place of the Shumen region in the hierarchical structure of the tourism sector (on the basis of cultural tourism), //International Scientific Conference, "Cultural corridor western transbalkan road – cultural tourism without boundaries", 29.09.2016 – 3.10.2016, Meteora – Lefkada, Greece,**

The article examines the hierarchical structure of the regionalization of the tourism sector and attempts to identify the position of the Shumen region in it. The cultural and cognitive tourism – being the predominant types, have served as a base of the study. Certain socio-economic indicators have been analyzed and a comparative characteristic of the different ideas (adopted for the inclusion of Shumen in the tourist regionalization) has been made. The discussed LoCuS-es have been analyzed as a form of concentration and specialization in tourism resources. Finally, a suggestion for the formation of the Shumen region as a tourist micro-region has been made, substantiated by relevant facts and evidence.

**16. Penerliev, M., V. Petkov, The souvenir industry – its role for the tourism business), Confrence The cultural corridors of Southeastern Europe: cultural tourism without boundaries, Santorini, Greece-2018, – CD**

The sale of souvenirs is an important additional tourist activity in the majority of the tourist centers. Its consideration as part of the additional tourism activities is in the context of the production and trade of similar products, which provide additional economic revenue for the tourist destinations and the local communities, while its role for tourism is also assessed in the paper. The preferences of foreign tourists in Bulgaria in terms of local souvenirs have been revealed. Those preferences largely predefine the product orientation of this complementary tourism industry.

**17. Penerliev, M. V. Petkov, V. Miteva, Imagined geographies and cultural tourism - similarities and opportunities, Confrence The cultural corridors of Southeastern Europe: cultural tourism without boundaries, Santorini, Greece-2018**

The paper deals with an applicable and modern concept in the geographic science, applied mostly in cultural geography. It examines the possibility of “translating” this concept into the tourism industry. That concept is known as "imagined (imaginative) geographies". It could serve to better understand the tourist sites, destinations or areas - their proper and sustainable management in terms of tourism resources available. The findings confirm the applicability of those considerations.

**18. Penerliev, M. V. Petkov, Geography of consumption, cultural geography, culinary tourism - relationships and correlations, Second International Scientific Conference “Challenges of tourism and business logistics in the 21st century” (ISCTBL 2019), September 13, 2019, Stip, R.N. Macedonia,**

Cultural geography is a new, modern branch in geography. Although its an initial appearance was at the dawn of the 20th century, today it explores new issues. One of them is consumption. This paper reviews these studies over the last decade. Consideration is given to the geographic use of two aspects: shortage of raw materials and food (limited consumption) and their abundance (overuse and negative impact).

**19. Petkov, V., Ethno-demographic mosaic of Strandja mountain, International Conference "Geographical Sciences and Education", pbl. SHU, october 2012, p. 217-221,**

Strandja Mountain in all literature, geography, regional studies and other descriptions presented as mystical, ethnographic isolated, naturally charming and attractive travel area. We visited a number of villages, geographical, cultural and historical sites and interesting areas related to intangible cultural heritage of the mountain. As a result of this trip is raised issues that were sought answers and some of them are presented in this report. Its main objective is to reveal the ethnic and demographic characteristics of Strandja, which is rooted as well as folk and ethnographic heritage of the area, which is of national importance.

**20. Petkov, V., K. Voynov, Demographic situation in the municipalities along the Golyama Kamchia River (between the Ticha and Tsonevo dams), Sat. Travels in Bulgaria / results from field geographical practices and scientific expeditions /, SHU, 2012, c.54-65,**

This article describes the demographic situation in municipalities along the Golyama Kamchia River. They are characterized by important demographic indicators.

**21. Penerliev, M., V. Petkov, Scientific expedition "Primorska Dobrudja - 2011" // Travels in Bulgaria / results from field geographical practices and scientific expeditions /, SHU, 2012, p.24-39,**

The current state of the settlements in Dobrogea is in line with the general negative development of the rural network in Bulgaria. In September 2011 a scientific expedition "Primorska Dobrudja" was conducted. More than 20 settlements have been studied, and specific characteristics are described in the present material.

**22. Penerliev, M., V. Petkov, Current state of the settlements along the upper reaches of the Luda Kamchia River / unexpected results /Travels in Bulgaria / results from field geographical practices and scientific expeditions /, Shumen University, 2012, p.66-75;**

This article examines three municipalities and 19 settlements. According to preliminary information, the demographic situation in them was analyzed. Surprisingly, over a period of time the population of these settlements rose dramatically.

**23. Petkov, V., M. Penerliev, Belasitsa and the Bulgarian settlements // Sb. Travels in Bulgaria - 2012/2014 - results of field geographical practices and scientific expeditions, Shumen, 2014, pp. 45-53**

In the presented material a short sketch is made of the Belasitsa mountain with its adjacent settlements. It is characterized by a population living in the mountains with preserved traditional livelihood. In this region is one of the few places in Bulgaria where sesame oil is produced.

**24. Penerliev, M., M. Kaschieva, V. Petkov, Extinguished hearths, GEO magazine, issue 4, May, 2014**

Desolate with overgrown weeds, broken, abandoned... Such are many schools in Bulgaria. It's quiet and empty, children's noise in the breaks is just an imaginary echo of the past between gaping doors and broken windows.

**25. Stancheva, N., V. Petkov, Village of Professor Ishirkovo - geography and everyday life of the people // Sb. Travels in Bulgaria - 2012/2014 - results of field geographical practices and scientific expeditions, Shumen, 2014, pp. 7-16,**

About 20 km from the Danube town of Silistra is the Dobrudzha village of Professor Ishirkovo. Located in a beautiful valley, the village is well arranged, landscaped and bustling with life. It is interesting for us that this village is named after a prominent Bulgarian geographer, and also one of the settlements in Bulgaria where there are Romanian settlers. It is characterized by specific way of life, folklore and customs.

**26. Petkov, V., Bulgarian routes in Northern Dobrudja, // Sb. Travels in Bulgaria - 2012/2014 - results of field geographical practices and scientific expeditions, Shumen, 2014,, pp. 60-67**

This report examines various sites, monuments, monasteries, etc. in which the Bulgarian symbols and spirit in northern Dobrudja have not yet been completely erased. As a result of field research, regions with "Bulgarian shrines" were visited and analyzed in the context of the Bulgarian cultural geographical area.

**27. Petkov, V., Hydropower and biofuels - an alternative to traditional energy sources // Sb. Interuniversity Student Scientific Seminar "Geographical Horizons", ed. of SHU, 2014, pp. 52-58,**

In the last decade, there has been increasing talk of replacing traditional energy sources. This article will consider two of the types of alternative energy sources - energy from hydropower and biofuels.

**28. Petkov, V. Cultural routes in Primorska Dobrudzha // Sb. March student readings, volumes 1-2 (collection of materials from I, II, III, IV student scientific conferences), VTU, 2015 (electronic edition); pages 305-312,**

This article discusses cultural-geographical and cultural-historical sites in the territory of Primorska Dobrudzha. This is a territory covered by the municipalities of Kavarna, Balchik and Shabla. Historically, this is a territory with enhanced historical dynamics, especially in the past twentieth century. For this reason, sites from both Antiquity and the time of the Romanian occupation of Dobrogea are noted in its scope. Naturally, the Bulgarian national character of the territory is preserved and exhibited in a number of expositions and exhibits. This interesting "tourist mix" of cultural and cognitive sites is discussed in this article. An attempt is being made to build a tourist route with real economic value. The ethnographic palette through which the cultural routes pass will also be considered.

**29. Penerliev, M., M. Marinova, V. Petkov, Current state of the educational infrastructure in rural areas // Sb. Rural territories in Shumen district (contemporary problems and trends), ed. of SHU, pp.51-65, 2015,**

This article discusses modern educational infrastructure in rural areas in Shumen district. An analysis of educational institutions divided by type, average number of children in kindergartens, average number of children per teacher in the municipalities.

**30. Penerliev, M., V. Petkov, D. Dimitrov, Geographical analyzes in the study of the population and the electoral processes / on the example of the settlements on the river Kamchia // Sb. Information resources in natural geography 2016// - electronic edition.**

This material was provoked by the elections held in the country in October 2015. We analyze them from the point of view of the demographic processes in the villages and rather of the migration ones. The aim is to show geography as an applied science even in the field of electoral analysis.

**31. Penerliev, M., V. Petkov, Territorial organization of the accommodation base for tourism in Dobrich region // collection. with articles on the occasion of the 65th anniversary of Prof. Ivan Markov, PhD, ed. Faber, V. Tarnovo, 2017 //,**

The accommodation base for tourism is one of the elements of the tourism industry. Together with the analysis of tourist resources and tourist flows, it forms the three functional elements of this economic activity. His research is important from the point of view of both the local and the national economy.

**32. Dimitrov, St., M. Penerliev, V., Petkov, Contemporary manifestation of the demographic crisis in Dobrudja (on the example of the municipality of General Toshevo), Sb. reports from the XV National Scientific Conference with international participation "Natural Sciences 2017 /29.09-1.10.2017, pp. 125-130**

The report analyzes the negative manifestation of demographic processes in the territory of Dobrudza. Current statistical data for the municipalities of General Toshevo are used. Analyzing and reporting trends. Reducing the population, especially in rural areas, is widespread. Although at a slower pace, cities tend to do so. As a result of the analysis, the findings for the surveyed territory in the demographic aspect are stated.

**33. Petkov. V., St. Todorov, Clusters as an Opportunity for Spatial Geographical Zoning, Vol. V National Student Conference with the participation of students "From the atom to space", May 12-14, 2017, pp. 99-102,**

This report considers clusters as an opportunity for spatial geographical zoning. The main issues in the creation of a tourist cluster are characterized. An example of a tourist cluster is given.

**34. Petkov. V., K. Nikolov, T. Kostadinova, Ev. Draganova, The Settlements in the Ivaylovgrad Region - Ethnographic Open-Air Museum, Sb. Travels in Bulgaria, ed. IM "Ep. K. Preslavski" Shumen, 2018, pp. 62-69**

In the present material a number of settlements in Ivaylovgrad region are considered. A characteristic is made from an economic point of view for the past period. The way of life, the livelihood, the architecture of the local population are examined. Attention is paid to the authentic Albanian population typical of this part of the region.

Prepared by:   
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