

O P I N I O N

by Assoc. prof., PhD Sasha Vladimirova Todorova,

of dissertation work

“Impact of global institutions for long-term forecasting on global integration processes”

Author: Nedko Petrov Petrov

to acquire the educational and scientific degree "doctor"

in area of higher education: 3. social, economic and legal sciences

professional field: 3.4. social activities

doctoral program: organization and management outside the sphere of material production (social activities)

Supervisor: Professor, DSc Sonya Borisova Ilieva

1. Information to the dissertation

Nedko Petrov Petrov is enrolled in a regular form of study in the doctoral program "Organization and management outside the field of material production (Social activities) with Order № RD-10-1227 of 28.06.2018 of the Rector of the University of Shumen "Konstantin Preslavsky", in connection with a decision of the FS of the PF (Minutes № FD-02-010 of 25.06.2018 and a report of the Dean of the Faculty of Education.

Nedko Petrov Petrov was expelled ahead of schedule with the right to defense, as of 05.04.2021 by Order № RD-10-179 of 29.03.2021 of the Rector of Shumen University. in connection with a decision of the Faculty council of the Faculty of Education (Minutes № FD-02-10 of 22.03.2021 and a report of the Dean of the Faculty of Education.

The dissertation is a graduate of two universities in Sofia, majoring in "Agronomy" in 2016. Immediately after that he continued his studies at Shumen University, majoring in "Social Activities". In the period 2018-2021 he was a doctoral student at Shumen University. Department of Social Activities.

Nedko Petrov successfully combined learning with work, which allowed him to gain experience in teamwork, organizational and management skills. He also has digital ones, as well as the ability to drive a car. He speaks two foreign languages - English and German.

2. General characteristics of the presented work

In a society striving for the development of the basis of science with a view to human well-being, the numerous and complex interactions between people and their environment have an important place as well as the future of human civilization.

Against this background, the dissertation seeks the influence of world institutions for long-term forecasting on world integration processes.

The dissertation has defined the purpose of his work by systematizing, summarizing and analyzing the scientific information about the ideas of institutions for long-term forecasting, around which there is global integration.

These five tasks derive from the goal.

The object of the study is the long-term forecasting of modern society.

The subject of the research is the influence of the ideas of the world institutions of the long-term forecasting on the development of the modern society.

The doctoral thesis is defined as the reciprocity of the world's institutions for long-term forecasting to formulate ideas around which there is global integration in human society and around which its prosperity gravitates.

The dissertation consists of an introduction, concept, three chapters, conclusion, literature and application and has a volume of 230 pages.

The literature covers 222 titles, of which: in Cyrillic - 47; in Latin - 172; and online sources - 7.

The information used in the dissertation is summarized in 25 tables, graphically illustrated in 6 graphs and 24 figures.

The adopted research methodology is scientifically and applied.

The very good theoretical preparation of the dissertation was used for the successful selection of adequate approaches, methods and principles of research and analysis.

The dissertation demonstrates knowledge of the scientific heritage on the studied problem.

3. Evaluation of the obtained scientific and scientific-applied results

The content of the dissertation and the performed analysis have three research fields a) the conceptualization of the ideas and practices for long-term forecasting, their historical development from antiquity to the present day; b) the institutional aspect of the problem, characteristics, activities and achieved effect of two world-famous institutions and c) long-term forecasting as a basis for global integration.

Following the good experience of the classics, the dissertation presents the state of study on the topic of the dissertation. Attention is focused on the ideas of the future in the scientific literature. Special emphasis is placed on futurology, the representatives of long-term forecasting, the conceptual apparatus and methods.

The dissertation skillfully applies the historical approach and the biographical method to present us such representatives of long-term forecasting and their concepts as Juvenell, Cannes, Aaron, Bell, Galbraith, Rostow, Attali, Fukuyama. Bestuzhev-Lada. Clark. Lem et al.

Based on the achieved high level of awareness of the problem, the dissertation shows a personal attitude in clarifying the conceptual apparatus related to long-term forecasting and its theoretical foundations. Nedko Petrov thoroughly analyzes futurology as a science of the future, a symbol of long-term forecasting, as well as its significance as: philosophy of the future, science of the future, metascience for interdisciplinary research, social forecasting and forecasting.

There is also an in-depth analysis of the principles of long-term forecasting: systematic,

social determinism. coherence, verifiability. profitability and continuity. A particularly important point in this analysis are the derived criteria on the basis of which the forecasts are typologized. These are the problem-target criterion, object of forecasting, term of forecasting, the type of the organization for which the forecast is made, the way of formulating the expected result and the degree of conditionality. What is valuable in this part of the analysis are the developed theoretical schemes, determined by the content characteristics of each of the criteria.

An expression of scientific courage for the young researcher is the analysis of the activities of such global institutions as RAND-Corporation and the Club of Rome.

The theoretical foundations and limits of the analysis have been expanded with the scientific achievements of these institutions.

For RAND Corporation, this is the Cold War theory, measuring the effectiveness of NASA's space program. The essence of new scientific fields (nuclear energy, radiation, rocketry, aircraft construction, air defense concept, etc.). The intellectual power of this institution. there is another specific expression - over 30 of the Nobel Prize winners (mostly in the field of economics and physics) are associated with RAND at some point in their careers. An achievement of RAND with a global effect are the created and functioning dozens of research units and programs, focused on the main problems of the present and the future. The analysis of the long-term forecasts of RAND outlines another important point - that they are all justified by strategies for their implementation.

With the same meticulousness and rigor of analysis the dissertation applies to the Club of Rome. which defines it as the flagship of long-term forecasting. Here, too, he analyzed more than 40 reports from the club, as a result of which he summarized that the Club of Rome formed the "World Consciousness for the Future of Human Society." As a result of this analysis, the dissertation rightly summarizes that the scientific achievements of the Club of Rome are in two areas of integration of world society: the population of the Earth and sustainable development.

The described state and perspective of integration regarding the long-term forecast for the mastery of outer space by man (RAND) has its significance for the integration of world knowledge in order to reach its apotheosis - the international space station "MIR". In this regard, Bulgaria's contribution to space exploration is presented as participation in the space program "Intercosmos" of the USSR. Through the participation of Bulgarian cosmonauts Georgi Ivanov and Alexander Alexandrov and developed and sent into space 9 spacecraft. Bulgarian pride is the participation of Bulgarians Kiko Donchev, Margarita Marinova and Orlin Velev in the launch of the first private spacecraft Space X by Elon Musk.

The global integration of knowledge for space exploration also includes the contribution of Prof. Zhivko Zhekov from the University of Shumen, who is the head of development and implemented equipment (7 in number). Funding is awaited for a satellite spectrophotometer to fly into space to study the total content of atmospheric ozone.

Similarly and critically, it is clarified why space should be explored and mastered. Scientific arguments outline: the possibility of transferring harmful industries beyond the Earth: the discovery of new technologies; motivation for knowledge and creativity; the search for other civilizations, etc.

The dissertation also deserves high marks for the analysis of the achievements in the field of integration around the long-term forecast for the population of the Earth (Club of Rome). Such problems as: the social significance of human reproduction as an integral part of the

overall educational process, and of the culture for the development of the personality are brought out with special precision. In response to the positions of the Club of Rome, large-scale and significant national initiatives related to demographic development, as well as initiatives of world organizations are presented and analyzed.

A special place in the analysis is given to the integration around the long-term forecast for sustainable development. Emphasizing the pioneering experience of the Club of Rome in this regard, the dissertation emphasizes the work of the UN in this direction. It is considered that the UN Sustainable Development Goals (2015) are the pinnacle of international integration for sustainable development. The contribution of the European Union through its 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, adopted by the UN General Assembly, is also taken into account. The National Development Program of Bulgaria until 2030 is presented in a critical spirit with its strategic goals (accelerated economic development, demographic norms and reduction of inequalities) and development axes, innovative and intelligent Bulgaria, green and sustainable, connected and integrated, responsive and fair, spiritual and vital).

An author's empirical sociological research was conducted with an methodology adequate to the object and subject of research. The applied methodology is specifically developed to identify the ideas of global institutions that serve to integrate the world community around them.

4. Scientific and applied contributions

- In studying the historical development of long-term forecasting worldwide from antiquity to the present, many conclusions have been drawn and practices aimed at social policy have been proposed. The main conclusion in this regard is the understanding of long-term planning as a scientific method, with the help of which future trends are formed.
- The proof that in the genesis of long-term planning are mathematics, logic, game theory and others. i.e. formal sciences.
- The discovery of new moments in the relationship between long-term forecasting and social dynamics, social change, social time, social effect, social processes, social design, social experiments and more.
- Identifying long-term planning as: a) an approach to producing different futures; b) a way of constructing the future social reality; c) expression of the social dynamics of culture; (d) overcoming the shock of the future; and (e) an approach to managing a risk society.
- The argument that long-term forecasting is a prerequisite for stimulating research interest in discovering effective machines for increasing organizational, corporate, local, community and national competitiveness.
- Outlining long-term forecasting as a factor for innovative activity in relation to the future of mankind, by mastering space, exploring other planets, the application of nanotechnology. increasing the parameters of human maladaptation.
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5. Evaluation of the publications on the dissertation

Eight publications have been made on the topic of the dissertation - twice as many as the required number, three of which have been published in English in SocioBrains.

6. Evaluation of the abstract

The proposed abstract is 28 pages long and corresponds to the content of the dissertation.

7. Critical remarks and recommendations

It is desirable that the dissertation does not interrupt its research in the field of long-term forecasting and the challenges facing the person to look into the future.

From the point of view of updating the learning process, it would be good to develop a curriculum in futurology. to be included in the block of general university disciplines at the University of Shumen.

Questions: What are the challenges facing the UN from a future perspective? Is there a need to update the UN goals for the 21st century and what exactly should be available?

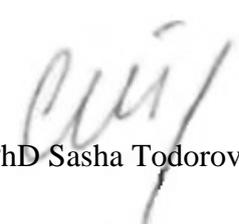
Conclusion

The dissertation work is carried out on the basis of a strictly professional from a scientific point of view analysis and is a proof of the research potential of the dissertation. The achieved scientific results are also indicative and sufficient to define Nedko Petrov Petrov as a reliable, motivated and promising researcher.

These positive assessments, key contributions and achievements give reason to recommend Dear Scientific jury to vote unanimously for the award of educational and scientific degree "doctor" Nedko Petrov Petrov professional field 3.4. Social activities.

26.05.2021

Sofia


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