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ONCE AGAIN COMPUTATIONAL LINGUISTICS IN *БЪЛГАРСКИ ЕЗИК* (BULGARIAN LANGUAGE) JOURNAL

The present issue comes to satisfy the interest aroused by the publications in the third special issue of the Bulgarian Language journal devoted to computational linguistics. It could safely be claimed that with the advent of computational linguistics, which runs parallel with the advancement in technologies, contemporary theoretical linguistics becomes ever more important. Generally speaking, the mutual relations between computational linguistics and theoretical linguistics can be traced in two directions – in the ever-widening use of linguistic knowledge in the natural language processing and vice versa in the growing opportunities for the linguistic data analysis with the aid of diverse computational techniques. The existence and continuously improvement of different natural language applications for expert and mass use (from the comparatively simple systems for spelling and grammar checking, through systems "reading" electronic texts, to speech to text systems and machine translation, and so on) determines the growing significance and enhanced development of the expert part of computational linguistics, i.e. linguistics providing exhaustive and consistent language data description (both rules and exceptions) from different linguistic strata and diverse languages.

The current issue offers a few studies relating to corpus linguistics (a proposal for the structure and processing of Medieval Bulgarian corpus and respective dictionary written by An. Boyadzhiev, the article by Ts. Dimitrova on the annotation of Old Bulgarian texts, the comparative studies by K. Rå Hauge and Ek. Tarpomanova concerning parallel linguistic phenomena in a number of languages), a few notes focused on syntactic and lexical semantic issues (the one by At. Atanasov analysing the properties and behaviour of certain Bulgarian prepositions, the one by Hr. Kukova discussing the specificity of Bulgarian perceptual verbs and that by P. Nestorova illustrating the specific features of the syntactic frame of a lexical item). The second part of G. Iliev's research proposes rules for automatic detection of grammatical errors in Bulgarian texts, while the work of N. Obreshkov offers a work-in-progress project for the automatic question answering. The issue contains also a couple of useful surveys – for example, the one by K. Rå Hauge of Scandinavian corpus and computational linguistics focused on research of Bulgarian.

In conclusion, the present issue of Bulgarian Language journal is not directed at analysing a specific linguistic phenomenon, a well-defined language level or presenting a preferred approach, be it diachronic or synchronic, rather it is aimed at demonstrating the applications of contemporary approaches for presenting linguistic data, the results of which are of high relevance for computational linguistics.

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