

SUMMARY
of scientific contributions of Senior Assist. Prof. Dr. Tsvetelina Marinova

Tsvetelina Marinova's scientific interests and research are concentrated in several areas. First, they focus on social and solidarity economy and in particular on the development of ideas and public policies, the evolution and role of cooperatives and social enterprises, social and solidarity finance in Europe and the Balkans in a historical and long-term perspective. Second, they focus on various aspects and issues of European economic and monetary integration, such as monetary and budgetary policies, public debts of euro area countries as well as of Eastern European Member States, enlargement and the risks to the eurozone. Third, her research is dedicated to the development of economic thought in Bulgaria and other Balkan countries (Serbia, Romania) since the end of 19th century and during 20th century.

I. Theoretical and practical contributions in the monograph

- An interdisciplinary approach is applied to the study of social and solidarity economy and finance.
- Synthesis of the ideas of cooperatives and social and solidarity economy within the leading cooperative schools in Europe during 19th century and in the first half of the 20th century.
- Summary of modern approaches and concepts of social and solidarity economy in Europe from the mid-20th century.
- The study introduces concepts such as "alternative money", "social money" and "social and solidarity finance" in the Bulgarian scientific literature. For the purpose contemporary ideas and forms of those money in Europe are summarized. The advantages and constraints to their development are discussed.
- Systematization of the cooperative ideas in Bulgaria, Romania and Serbia from the end of 19th century and during 20th century. Analysis of the influence and transfer of ideas and institutions from Western Europe and Russia as well as of the emergence of original concepts in the Balkans.
- Comparative analysis on the genesis, evolution and institutional transformation of credit cooperatives and popular banks in the Balkan countries during the different periods of economic development: pre-capitalist (under Ottoman rule), capitalist (1878-1944), socialist (1944-1989) and post-socialist (after 1989). The dominant role of the state in the development of the cooperative sector in the 20th century is explored.
- Study of the endogenous and exogenous factors determining the contemporary development and the features of the social and solidarity economy in the Balkans as well as the reasons for the sector's lagging behind the advanced European countries.
- Analysis of the major trends and problems of the sector in the Balkans during the period of transition and European integration. Conclusions drawn on the possibilities for its future development and its role for economic recovery during crises, as well as for the economic development and convergence of the Balkan countries with the advanced European countries.

II. Scientific contributions in the publications

- Theoretical and empirical relation is drawn between the exchange rate regime (fixed exchange rate and currency board) in Bulgaria and the Baltic States and the state of budgetary positions and sovereign debt levels, on the one hand, and the EU treaty and institutional framework and its implementation in the eurozone and the sovereign debt dynamics in Southern Europe and Ireland in the period of global financial crisis, on the other hand (publication № 2, Indicator 7, publication №. 2, Indicator 10 of the self-assessment report).
- A comparative analysis of monetary and budgetary policies in the eurozone and Bulgaria, in particular a study of the causes of the eurozone debt crisis and Bulgaria's low government debt as well as the main risks to the country's public finances after eurozone accession (publications №5, Indicator 7 and №1, Indicator 8 of the self-assessment report).
- Systematization of the cooperative ideas of the Bulgarian economists and their role in the economy from the late 19th century and during 20th century (publication №8, Indicator 7 and publication №9, Indicator 7 of the self-assessment report).
- Study of emergence and evolution of the cooperative financial institutions in Bulgaria from the Ottoman period to the present and their contribution to the establishment and development of the financial system and economic advance (publication №6, Indicator 7 and publication №3, Indicator 8, publication №1, Indicator 9 of the self-assessment report).
- Analysis of the emergence, development and models of social enterprises in Bulgaria in historical and contemporary perspective (publication №2, Indicator 6 of the self-assessment report).
- The main features of the Balkan economic thought (Bulgaria, Romania and Serbia) in 20th century are explored and summarized (publication №2, Indicator 8 of the self-assessment report).