

## TRANSLITERATION OF CITED SOURCES

When there are cited editions which are not in the Latin alphabet, the reference in the text of the study is in the language (respectively the alphabet) in which the cited edition is published. In the list of references the source is entered in two consecutive paragraphs. In the first paragraph the source is given in the language in which it was published. In the second paragraph the name of the source is transliterated in the Latin alphabet, and the entire second paragraph is in round brackets (parentheses).

The sources which are in Bulgarian are transliterated in the Latin alphabet in accordance with the *Law on Transliteration* (SG iss. 19/2009). The transliteration system of the letters is as follows:

<b>Bulgarian letters</b>	<b>Latin letters</b>	<b>Bulgarian letters</b>	<b>Latin letters</b>
А, а	A, a	П, п	P, p
Б, б	B, b	Р, р	R, r
В, в	V, v	С, с	S, s
Г, г	G, g	Т, т	T, t
Д, д	D, d	У, у	U, u
Е, е	E, e	Ф, ф	F, f
Ж, ж	Zh, zh	Х, х	H, h
З, з	Z, z	Ц, ц	Ts, ts
И, и	I, i	Ч, ч	Ch, ch
Й, й	Y, y	Ш, ш	Sh, sh
К, к	K, k	Щ, щ	Sht, sht
Л, л	L, l	Ъ, ъ	A, a
М, м	M, m	Ь, ь	Y, y
Н, н	N, n	Ю, ю	Yu, yu
О, о	O, o	Я, я	Ya, ya

**The transliteration of Bulgarian letter combinations in Latin letters is as follows:**

Bulgarian letter combination	Latin letter combination
дж	dzh
дз	dz
ьо	yo
йо	yo
ия (at the end of the word)	ia

The name of the country България is transliterated as Bulgaria.

*Example 19.* In the text of the study there is given (Велчев, 2012).

In the references there is given:

Велчев, К. (2012) Криза в предприятието: фази, фактори и подходи за изследване, *Известия на Икономически университет - Варна*, vol. 56, no. 3, pp. 89–101.

(Velchev, K. (2012) Kriza v predpriyatieto: fazi, faktori i podhodi za izsledvane, *Izvestia na Ikonomicheski universitet - Varna*, vol. 56, no. 3, pp. 89–101.)

The transliteration of sources in other languages, which do not use the Latin alphabet, is done in accordance with the rules established in the respective country.