

EDITOR'S MESSAGE

English Studies at NBU is now bringing out Volume 11!

In this issue:

Irena Vassileva, Diana Yankova, and Mariya Chankova investigate how plagiarism is perceived in Bulgarian academia and explores strategies to address it. It aims to establish a practical and theoretical framework for defining and combating plagiarism, examining linguistic, technological, and sociocultural dimensions. The findings are expected to highlight perception gaps, influence policy, and encourage better enforcement and awareness to preserve academic integrity.

Halise Gülmüş Sırkıntı examines the quality of literary machine translation (MT) by DeepL for two Turkish short stories. It uses both human and automated evaluation (BLEU metric) to assess translations and involves both translation trainees and professionals. The study suggests that exposure to evaluation frameworks improves trainees' analytical skills and highlights DeepL's promising performance in translating short literary texts from Turkish to English.

Olca Şener Erkırtay investigates how senior student interpreters manage self-repairs—real-time corrections during speech—while interpreting medical and legal texts from English to Turkish. The findings emphasize the importance of integrating reflective practice and cognitive training (like dual-task exercises and chunking) in interpreter education.

Boris Naimushin investigates a persistent historical legend from the 1943 Tehran Conference during World War II: Did Stalin or Marshal Voroshilov drop the ceremonial Sword of Stalingrad? Drawing on archival videos, memoirs, and historical records, he critically examines conflicting eyewitness accounts and concludes with compelling evidence about the real event.

Soheila Farhani Nejad analyses Gillian Flynn's novel *Gone Girl* through the lens of metafiction and gender representation. It argues that the novel subverts traditional portrayals of women in crime fiction by presenting Amy as a manipulative anti-heroine who crafts her identity through performance, deception, and media manipulation. Using metafictional techniques, the novel critiques gender roles, the cultural obsession with female victimhood, and the influence of post-feminist and neoliberal ideologies on identity. Ultimately, it explores how gendered identity is socially constructed and performed within power structures.



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Kevser Ateş analyses *The Hunger Games* by Suzanne Collins through the lens of biotechnology, posthumanism, and ecological ethics. The article argues that the Capitol's use of genetic engineering — creating hybrid animals, mutated humans, and reanimated tributes — turns both people and nature into commodities for entertainment and control. Drawing on postmodern and ecological theory the paper critiques how advanced technology, under capitalist and authoritarian agendas, erodes the boundary between real and artificial, ultimately dehumanizing individuals and undermining ecological balance. The novel is seen as a warning against the unchecked power of biopolitics and genetic manipulation.

In the **Doctoral Section**, we feature 3 articles. The article, "Henry James and The Aspern Papers: Archive, Memory, and the Failure of Biography" by **Domeniko Kvartuč**, critically analyses Henry James's novella *The Aspern Papers* through the lens of archive theory, biography ethics, and memory preservation. It explores how the protagonist's obsessive attempt to access the late poet Aspern's personal documents reflects a broader human desire to recover a Romantic past, often at the cost of ethical boundaries and personal agency.

Paolo Lantieri's article analyses *Lady Audley's Secret* through a psychoanalytic lens, viewing the protagonist's narcissism and fragmented identity as rooted in childhood trauma and emotional neglect. It links her madness and manipulative behaviour to Victorian gender constraints and the pressure on women to conform to domestic ideals. Braddon's portrayal anticipates modern understandings of female psychology, showing Lady Audley's madness as both a defence and a rebellion against restrictive norms.

Lina Miloshevska investigates the presence and evolution of English loanwords (anglicisms) in Macedonian magazine texts by analysing a custom-built corpus from the business magazine *Kapital* for the years 2000 and 2020. Using a mix of software tools (AntConc, TagAnt, MATLAB) and manual inspection, the author identifies 4,436 anglicisms, with 220 of them being new in 2020 — mostly related to technology and COVID-19. It shows how such anglicisms evolve, adapt to the Macedonian language, and reveal social and linguistic trends. The study highlights the limitations of automatic tools and emphasizes the need for expert linguistic validation in such research.

Finally, we offer two book reviews. **Anthony Hoyte-West** takes a close look at **Anthony Pym's** book "*Risk Management in Translation*" and recommends this short volume as equally valuable for both academics and practicing translators and interpreters, as well as those in the language services industries seeking to adapt to the present era of change.

We are thankful to **Anthony Pym, Professor of Translation and Intercultural Studies, Universitat Rovira i Virgili, Tarragona, Spain** for providing his book for review!

Alina Pelea reviews "*New Insights into Interpreting Studies. Technology, Society and Access*," a book edited by Agnieszka Biernacka and Wojciech Figiel with contributions from leading figures in interpreting studies and interpreter training, honouring Professor Małgorzata Tryuk. The book addresses topics such as conference interpreting, public service interpreting, technology in interpreting, accessibility, and ethics.

I wish you all good reading.

Be well!