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**THE INVISIBLE MARGINS OF MODERNISATION. THE BULGARIAN  
VILLAGE 1940-1941**

(Summary)

In 2008 the author proposed this standpoint in relation to the ongoing processes in the Bulgarian rural society in the end of the 1930s and the beginning of the 1940s. He has painted a picture of the slow however steady alteration of almost all human indicators and has provided evidence of that with several macro tests. The grounds on which the “Early Rural Modernisation” stood were the rising educational level, the starting demographical transition, as well as the agricultural transformation. A hypothesis, which has been brought forward earlier, claims that the change in the Bulgarian village has started as early as the beginning of WW2. This article aims to prove the hypothesis on the primary level of families and farms. The real question that has been investigated is whether the Bulgarian society despite the indisputable backwardness during the 1940s has the potential to carry a slow and steady modernisation . a change introduced through evolution and revolution. Or in other words: was there an alternative for development without the need to pay the incredibly high price of communist experiment.