

**REPUBLIC OF AZERBAIJAN**

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**A B S T R A C T**

of the dissertation for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy

**KHANUMANA ALİBAYLI 'S CREATIVE WORKS**

Specialty: 5716.01 - Azerbaijani literature

Field of science: Philology

Applicant: **Saadat Arif Agakishiyeva**

**Baku – 2022**

The work was performed at Ganja State University's department of "Azerbaijan and World Literature".

**Scientific supervisor:** Doctor of Philological Sciences, Professor  
**Maharram Pasha Gasimli**

**Official opponents:** Doctor of Philological Sciences, Professor  
**Vugar Mikayil Ahmad**

Doctor of Philological Sciences, Professor  
**Rafiq Yusif Aliyev**

Doctor of Philosophy in Philology,  
Associate Professor  
**Shohrat Nusrat Mammadova**

Dissertation concil ED – 1.31 of Supreme Attestation Commission under the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan operating at National Museum of Azerbaijani Literature named after Nizami Ganjavi, ANAS.

Chairman of the

Dissertation Council:

Academician, Doctor of Philological  
Sciences, Professor

**Rafael Baba Huseynov**

Scientific secretary of the

Dissertation Council:

Doctor of Philosophy in Philology

**Ilhama Mursal Gultekin**

Chairman of the scientific  
seminar:

Doctor of Philological Sciences,  
Professor

**Vagif Soltan Verdiyev**



## GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE STUDY

**The relevance of the theme and the degree of development.** The theme's importance and the level of development. Literature plays an important role in the development of a person with a unique worldview that combines national and universal values. Literature is one of the richest and most reliable sources for moral and aesthetic education of young people, studying customs and traditions of Azerbaijan and the world's people, literary and cultural wealth. The main requirement set forth in the modern world today is the education of humanistic youth who love their homeland, land, and are able to think, judge, and solve problems independently, adequately adapt to events, and look at events with a different eye. The role of fiction its most important branch, children's literature, should be highlighted in the education of children and youth in this area. Children's literature plays an important role in shaping the next generation of citizens and personalities. From time immemorial to the present, mothers have read lullabies to their babies in order to calm them and allow them to sleep soundly. Our wise men have created valuable literary examples for them and inherited a rich treasure.

Children's literature, which is a branch of oral folk creativity, was formed from those times when writing was not yet available. The development of children's literature as an independent field in Azerbaijani written literature dates back to a long time. This process dates back to the end of the XIX century and the beginning of the XX century.

At this stage, artists writing works for children, first pencil samples in periodicals, magazines ("Dabistan", "Rehber", "Mekteb", etc. and in the scriptures. Mirza Alakbar Sabir (1862 - 1911) "Child and Ice", Abbas Sahhat (1874 - 1918) "Father and Son", "Mother and Child", "Two Children", "School Pupil", "Lazy", Suleyman Sani Akhundov (1875 - 1939) "Scary Tales", Abdulla Shaig (1881 - 1959) "Rooster", "Goat", "Child and Rabbit", "Orphan Chick the poems", "The Word Hill", "Rabbit",

“A Bird”, “Lamb” are the most memorable, beloved examples of children's poetry of the early XX century.

After the 20-30s of the XX century, children's literature begins to develop rapidly. The main representatives of children's literature in the middle of XX and early XXI centuries Eyyub Abbasov (1905-1957), Mikayil Rzaguluzade (1905-1984 ), Mirmehdi Seyidzade (1907-1976), Gilman Ilkin (1914-2009), Mirvarid Dilbazi (1912-2001), Khanumana Alibayli (1920-2007), Khalida Hasilova (1920-1996), Teymur Elchin (1924-1992), Emin Mahmudov (1925-2009), Tofiq Mutalibov (1929-1992), Ali Samadli (1930-2006), Nariman Suleymanov( 1930-1995 ), Hikmet Ziya (1930-1995), Tofiq Mahmud (1931 - 1997), Aziza Ahmadova (1932-2003), Ilyas Tapdig (1934-2016), Mastan Gunar (1935-2010), Zahid Khalil (1942), Rafiq Yusifoglu (1950) and others work regularly in this field to create the best examples of children's literature.

At the modern stage, the number of children's writers and poets is growing steadily. They remain true to classics and traditions in their creativity and try to be distinguished by their own way of art and create works that meet the interests and needs of children. They develop our children's literature based on rich traditions and enrich it with new qualities.

In recent years, many textbooks and monographs have been written on children's literature. A lot of books on children's literature, children's poets and writers have been written and written. In addition, the president of the Republic of Azerbaijan, Mr. Ilham Aliyev, dated December 22, 2008, the order “on declaring 2009 the Year of the Child“, and the order ”on the implementation of mass publications in Latin script in Azerbaijani” dated January 12, 2004 is the greatest example of the care of our state towards children and development of children's literature. These orders, as in other areas of our culture, are of great importance in the development of Azerbaijani children's literature. The publication of the ”Anthology of Azerbaijani children's literature ” in three volumes can be considered one of the greatest successes in this work.

Thus, the development and enrichment of children's literature constantly worried the artists, they were constantly engaged in this field. Khanumana Alibayli, one of the prominent representatives of Azerbaijani children's literature, is known in the literary and artistic world as a child poet and playwright. She created the most beautiful poetic examples of the world of children in her books “Balaca hekim”, “Meshe hekimi”, “Novruz and Murtuz”, “Marcangulu efsanesi”, “Nogul”, “Lepelerin nağılı”, “Meni guneshe at” and others. The artist's creativity attracts attention with its diversity and richness of ideas. Khanumana Alibayli's creativity provides researchers with rich materials for deep research and evaluation of children's literature.

A lot of philological analyses were carried out on Khanumana Alibayli's art world, poetic subtleties in children's poems, images in her works, the world of characters and, in general, creative searches in a broad sense. Literary criticism of the period devoted interesting articles to her works, creativity. Jafar Jafarov, Alfi Gasimov, Mirmehdi Seyidzade, Yashar Garayev, Bakir Nabyev, Imamverdi Abilov, Gulrukh Alibeyli, Nizameddin Shamsizade, Rafiq Yusifoglu, Tofiq Mahmud, Nariman Hasanzadeh, Hokuma Aliyeva, Ingilab Karimov, Mina Rashid, Afaddin Mansurzade, Aida Feyzullayeva, Seyfaddin Eyvazov, Vagif Yusifli, Kabutar Hagverdiyeva, Russian writer Olga Vysotskaya, Agnia Barto, Samuel Marshak, Turkish researcher Rashid Koch, young researchers Aygun Bagirli, Gunay Garayeva made speeches in periodicals.<sup>1</sup>

In monographs and textbooks devoted to Azerbaijani children's literature, an appeal was made to Khanumana Alibeyli's creativity. Gara Namazov, Fuzuli Askerli, Bilal Hasanli, Rafiq Yusifoglu, Zahid Khalil and etc. in the textbooks and books of the authors, special attention was paid to the creativity of the author.

In addition to textbooks and monographs, Khanumana Alibayli's works in dissertations devoted to the study of the same

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<sup>1</sup> Uşaq ədəbiyyatında Xanımna Əlibəyli imzası: kollektiv/ AMEA, Nizami Gəncəvi adına Ədəbiyyat İnstitutu. – Bakı: Elm və təhsil, – 2020, – 148 s.

problem, i.e. children's literature, written and defended in different years was not ignored.

In 2020, the eighth book of the series "The Master's scientific passport" was dedicated to Khanumana Alibayli. The preface of this collection called "the signature of Khanumana Alibayli in children's literature" was written by academician Isa Habibbeyli.<sup>2</sup>

The second direction in the field of research of Khanumana Alibayli's creativity is reviews written in her books. As you know, more than thirty books have been published by Khanumana Alibayli. As the poet's books were published, leading critics and literary critics of the time expressed their views on these books in various articles and reviews.

The dramaturgic activity of Khanumana Alibayli had enough influence on the history of the study of her creativity.

Various events taking place in the life of Khanumana Alibayli, who lived a long life and was a productive literary and artistic creativity (awarding with prizes, holding Jubilees, etc.). For example, in 2010, by the order of the president of the Republic of Azerbaijan İlham Aliyev, the 90th anniversary of Khanumana Alibayli was solemnly celebrated with the participation of the Ministry of Culture and Tourism. Theatre of young spectators, Puppet Theatre named after Abdulla Shaig, Jubilee events of the artist were held in the Republican children's library named after F. Kocharili, theaters of Ganja, Nakhchivan and Lankaran in a consistent manner. All these events are reflected both in the periodicals and in the scientific literature), the pace of active life (numerous meetings with readers) and so on. has a special place in the study of his literary and artistic heritage. Because all these events attracted the attention of writers of the period and periodical press.

Creation of Khanumana Alibayli Foundation in Azerbaijan State literature and Art Archive plays an important role in the study of biographical and bibliographic data. In the personal fund of

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<sup>2</sup> Uşaq ədəbiyyatında Xanımna Əlibəyli imzası: kollektiv/ AMEA, Nizami Gəncəvi adına Ədəbiyyat İnstitutu. – Bakı: Elm və təhsil, – 2020, – 148 s.

khanimana Alibeyli, the poet's documents, manuscripts and typewriter, letters, posters, etc. reserved.

Finally, the most important step towards the study and promotion of Khanumana Alibeyli's work was taken in 2020. F. Republican children's library named after Kocharli has created an electronic database of the poet on the occasion of the 100th anniversary of Khanumana Alibayli. In this base, the life and creativity of the poet is fully covered in 10 sections. The electronic database includes sections such as "Life and Creativity of Khanumana Alibeyli", "Main dates of her life and activity", "Outstanding personalities about the poet", "Works", about, "Translations", "Songs written to her words", "Poems dedicated to Khanumana Alibeyli", "Awards", "Photo Gallery". The most important innovation was the provision of 551 bibliographic data in the database to readers for the first time.<sup>3</sup>

The study of Khanumana Alibayli's works, which made an invaluable contribution to the development of children's literature, is an important issue for researchers. A large part of the artist's creativity dates back to the Soviet period. To determine the theme directions, genre features of children's literature of that time, X. There is a need to examine Alibeyli's works in this direction. The master has created works of all three literary types, her creativity is very wide and diverse. The works of the artist must be thoroughly and thoroughly analyzed. It is necessary to define, research and promote the role of Khanumana Alibeyli's creativity in the moral, literary and aesthetic development of the younger generation. There are enough works of the artist, which attract attention from the point of view of language - style and craftsmanship. These works can serve as a school for beginners in creativity in children's literature. From this point of view, an extensive study of the artist's creativity as a whole will be useful both in the scientific and literary - artistic sphere.

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<sup>3</sup> Xanimana Əlibəylinin 100 illiyi münasibətilə elektron məlumat bazası: [Elektron resurs] / URL: // <http://clb.az/elektron/XanimanaElibeyli/index.html>

All these indicators suggest that there is a need to evaluate Khanumana Alibeyli's poetic heritage and literary activity at the level of Doctor of philosophy.

**Object and subject of the research.** The object of research is the life and artistic creativity of Khanumana Alibeyli, a prominent representative of Azerbaijani children's literature of the XX century. The dissertation envisages the poet's life, literary environment, sources of his creativity, subject circle and genre features of children's poems, reflection of spiritual-moral, literary-aesthetic issues in his poems, dramaturgy, artistry of his creativity, and analysis of language-style features.

**Object and tasks of the study.** The main purpose of the study is touching upon the key moments of Kh. Alibeyli's life and creativity is to enlighten the poetic style of this artistic heritage. To achieve the main goal in the dissertation, the following tasks were identified:

- To examine the life and work of Khanumana Alibeyli;
- In his work Khanumana Alibeyli clarified the importance of the translation activity related to the life of children;
- To determine the influence of children's folklore and classical literature on their creativity;
- To group their poems according to the subject circle;
- To determine the genre features of the artist's poems;
- Clarifying the intricacies of the connection of his epic and dramatic works with the children's world;
- To study the poetic specificity of his creativity and artistic-stylistic scope, etc.

**Research methods.** Depending on the purpose and position set in the study, empirical (descriptive) and in the main cases comparative methods, methods of welcoming, analytical analysis were used. In addition, scientific-theoretical practices of modern Azerbaijani literary criticism were taken as a methodological basis.

The theoretical and methodological basis of the dissertation is general scientific methods:

- collection and systematization of scientific materials;
- significant use of collected materials;

- systematic analysis and interpretation;
- complex approach to the problem, historical principle;
- a convenient method of searching for scientific innovation;
- obtaining scientific results by making generalizations.

**Basic provisions for defense:**

- Study of Khanumana Alibeyli's life, literary environment and creative way;
- Determination of creative sources of Khanumana Alibeyli's benefit;
- Bringing to the attention of the subject circle and Idea-content features of children's poems;
- Definition of genre scope of his poems;
- Analysis of ideological, aesthetic and moral features of the artist's epic works;
- Revealing the main directions of children's plays;
- Justification of poetic-style originality of his creativity against the background of life in the artist's personal world;
- Clarification of the language-style and artistic characteristics of the artist;
- Analysis of the means of artistic description and expression used in their works, etc.

**Scientific novelty of the study:**

- The prominent representative of XX century Azerbaijani children's literature Khanumana Alibeyli's creativity was studied systematically and comprehensively in monographic plan for the first time in this study. The following scientific innovations were obtained in the dissertation:
- Life path of Khanumana Alibeyli, art life and literary-artistic activity were studied in wide form and on the basis of archival materials;
- Subject directions of Khanumana Alibeyli's literary and artistic heritage and sources of creativity were defined;
- The subject circle and genre features of children's poems are clarified;
- The ideological, aesthetic and moral and ethical features of the artist's epic works were analyzed;

- The main directions of dramaturgic activity were comprehensively revealed;

- Poetic style of his creativity has become an object of analysis against the background of his originality, experiences in the personal world of the artist;

- Artistic unity between lyrical, epic and dramatic works of the artist is clarified and summarized in philological aspect;

- The artist's individual features in the field of language-style and craft were studied, the artistic description and expression tools used in his works were analyzed, etc.

**Theoretical and practical significance of the study.** The dissertation is of both theoretical and experimental importance. The subject and genre features of the artist's children's Poems, the influence of folklore and classical literature on Khanumana Alibeyli's creativity are investigated in this research. A complex look at Khanumana Alibeyli's creativity increases the theoretical significance of the dissertation work.

The dissertation also has scientific and experimental significance. It is possible to benefit from this research in the preparation of studies on children's literature, as well as textbooks.

The results of the study can be used in teaching children's literature as additional funds in higher educational institutions.

**Approbation and implementation of the study.** The dissertation work was prepared at the Department of "Azerbaijan and world literature" of Ganja State University of the Ministry of Education of the Republic of Azerbaijan. The main provisions and results of the dissertation were discussed at the meetings of the same department. The main theoretical provisions of the research, the main scientific innovations are reflected in the journals recommended by the Higher Attestation Commission under the president of the Republic of Azerbaijan, as well as various scientific articles published by the relevant scientific publications of foreign countries, including reports at a number of international and national scientific conferences.

**The name of the organization in which the dissertation work was performed.** The dissertation work was prepared at the

Department of “Azerbaijan and world literature” of Ganja State University of the Ministry of Education of the Republic of Azerbaijan. The topic of the dissertation was approved by the decisions of the Scientific Council of Ganja State University of the Ministry of Education of the Republic of Azerbaijan dated March 06, 2017 (protocol of P.A. P. 2) and the Bureau of Coordination Council of the Republic of Azerbaijan dated March 30, 2017 (protocol of P. A. P. 3).

**Structure of the dissertation.** The dissertation consists of introduction (14.964), chapter I (46.698), Chapter II (46.984), Chapter III (58.835), Chapter IV (35. 229), conclusion (8.981) and the total volume (211.691) marks.

## THE MAIN CONTENT OF THE STUDY

In the “**Introduction**” part of the dissertation, the general characteristic of the research work is given, the relevance and theoretical-practical significance of the topic are substantiated, the main provisions, goals and objectives are identified, the scope of the problem is investigated, its scientific novelty, methodology is characterized, its approbation and structure are noted.

**Chapter I** consists of two paragraphs when it is called “**Sources of life and artistic creativity of Khanumana Alibeyli**”. The first paragraph “**Life, literary environment and creative path**” deals with the artist's life path, art life and literary activity. It is noted that Khanumana Alibeyli's creative search, art life and literary and artistic activity have always been the focus of attention of philological environment, as well as wide readers. Influential pen holders and well-known figures of the scientific and Cultural Society of Azerbaijan applied to his creativity from time to time and expressed their gratitude to the poet's creativity. It is no coincidence that acad. Bakir Nabiyevev called Kh. Alibeyli the "lady mother" of our children's literature. .<sup>4</sup>

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<sup>4</sup> Nəbiyev, B. Uşaq ədəbiyyatımızın xanım anası // Ədəbiyyat qəzeti. – 2008, 11 yanvar. – s.3- 4.

The dissertation provides detailed information on Khanumana Alibeyli's biography, literary activity, and clarifies the opinions expressed on the basis of archival materials and journal and newspaper articles published in the press.

The dissertation also provides detailed information about the artist's books, it is shown that more than 30 books by Khanumana Alibeyli were published, he worked with various artists and scientists while publishing these books.

One of the most spoken books about Khanumana Alibeyli was “İshlemeyen dishlemez” published in 1961. M.Seidzade and Y.Garayev wrote an interesting article about the book. Their attitude to books and poems contained therein was ambiguous. M. Seyidzade writes about the book: *"The booklet contains small, concrete and artistic poems consisting of 7-8 hemistiches each. In poems, children are respected by adults, engaged in useful work, love the motherland... like, it instills noble feelings. However, there are some shortcomings in the booklet. Such poems are "summer", "Gulyaz", "it was evening", etc. we can give an example."*<sup>5</sup>

In this paragraph, the translation activity related to children's literature was analyzed by Khanumana Alibeyli. The translations of sanerkar from different languages and artists were investigated, the ideas put forward by the examples brought from his translations were substantiated. He translated many poems from Estonian poet H. Mendi, Moldovan poet O. Stavskaya, Russian poet Z. Alexandrova, A. Barto into Azerbaijani.<sup>6</sup> Khanumana Alibeyli translated and published O. Vysotskaya's book of poems "We will fly to the moon" and Agnia Barton's "Toys".<sup>7</sup> Khanumana Alibeyli's poems and plays were translated into many languages and met with great interest. “Aycañ”, “Dovshanin ad gunu”, “Jungush”, “Gozeller Gozeli” and other plays were staged and highly appreciated in

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<sup>5</sup> Seyidzadə, M. İşləməyən dişləməz: [X.Əlibəylinin eyniadlı kitabı haqqında] / M.Seyidzadə. // Bakı. –1962, 26 fevral. – s.3.

<sup>6</sup> Ağakışiyeva, S. Xanımana Əlibəylinin uşaq ədəbiyyatı tərcümələri // - Bakı: Qızlar Universiteti. Elmi əsərlər, - 2020. Cild 11 №1 (41), -s.76-81

<sup>7</sup> There

Soviet Russia, including Moscow, Gorky, Ashgabat, Tashkent, and so many other cities of India.<sup>8</sup>

Thus, it is concluded in this paragraph that Khanumana Alibayli lived a long life and had a rich artistic life and literary activity.

In the second paragraph **“Folklore and classical literature as sources of artistic creativity ”** the sources of Khanumana Alibeyli's creativity are investigated. During the research, it was determined that Kh. Alibeyli used folklore on a larger scale, and that the number of such works was greater in terms of quantity and quality.

Master craftsman of children's literature Khanumana Alibeyli used folklore as an authoritative source in her creativity.

The author took a lot of topics, plots and episodes from folk literature, took advantage of language and style features of folklore, the world of images, tahkiya system, artistic fantasy, romantic spirit, wrote interesting poems, poems and plays with the influence of colorful genres of oral folk literature.

1. To include certain stories, images from folk tales in their original theme poems, poems, plays, etc.

2. Work in a unique way, with more colorful artistic paints, changing the folklore examples of fairy tales and legends;

3. To describe modern life and real events, in a fairy-tale manner;

4. Creating new types of riddles with reference to folklore.

Some of the artist's works got its theme directly from folk tales and legends. These works include poems “Isa and Musa“, “Dınqılda sazım dınqılda”, “Xoruz and hokmdar”, “İşləməyən dişləməz”

In the dissertation, using his plot, character and moments taken from folk tales and legends, he wrote “Magic ladder”, “waves and sea fairy tale”, “Molla Nasreddin's hat”, “joy of spring”, “he finds himself” and others. his poems were analyzed.

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<sup>8</sup> Бабинская, А. Двадцать дней в Индии: О спектакле «Джун-гуш» Ханумана Алибейли // Бакинский рабочий. – 1980, 18 ноября. – с.4.

Although the poems were written on a modern theme, the author included such characters as fairy-tale style of speech, Emerald bird, dwarf, Dragon, jug snow familiar to us from folk tales.

The dissertation is devoted to the special importance of riddles in the development of children's thinking and language, which is an example of a classic word game. It was noted that Khanumana Alibeyli, as a number of children's writers, gave this genre a wide place in his creativity and wrote interesting riddles. Some of the riddles written by Kh. Alibeyli were analyzed with examples.

In this paragraph, the influence of classical literature on Khanumana Alibeyli's creativity was also mentioned.

Although classical literature is not as folklore, it has left deep traces in the artist's creativity. Khanumana Alibeyli's creativity was influenced not only by Azerbaijani classics, but also classical literature of Russian and Eastern European nations.

Summarizing all the above mentioned, it can be concluded that folklore and classical literature played an irreplaceable role in perfection of pen and craft of Khanumana Alibeyli.

Chapter II **“Subject and genre features of Khanumana Alibeyli's children's poems”** consists of two paragraphs. In the first paragraph **“Theme circle of children's poems and idea-content diversity”** the theme circle and idea-content color of Khanumana Alibeyli's poems were investigated.

It was emphasized that Khanumana Alibeyli's creativity has always attracted attention with its diversity, artistic freshness and modernity, and it was noted that his chosen and determined topics still remain relevant today. Therefore, the themes of his poems, poems and plays are of great importance in the promotion of national-spiritual, cultural and human values.

The subject range of Khanumana Alibeyli's children's poems is wide and varied. The ideas that his poems inspire are as comprehensive and diverse as the theme. These poems are mostly written for preschool and school-age children. *“Khanumana Alibeyli has given a wide range of modern themes in children's*

*works. His books not only teach children the secrets of life, but also try to educate them in the spirit of choosing the right path in Family, School and friendship.”<sup>9</sup>*

The artist's works instill in children a sense of love for the motherland, respect for the father, mother, self-elders, loyalty to a friend, sympathy for human labor, love for nature.

It is noted here that the topics addressed by the poet are a guide that guides the right way in the upbringing of children and adolescents of today as a comprehensive person, both patriotic, spiritual and humane.

In this paragraph, Khanumana Alibeyli's moral-didactic poems attract more attention. During the analysis it becomes clear that the poet did not try to instill in children feelings of hatred for such inhumane qualities as love for school, science, work, lying, hypocrisy, but by showing these qualities to themselves. This method justifies itself more than a reminder. Because children are trying to do what they see more, not what they are admonished.

The Azerbaijani people have always attached great importance to science, education and knowledge. The poet repeatedly emphasized the importance of Science and education, which is one of the main criteria of humanism, and instilled in children the love of school and teachers.

In the dissertation, Kh. Alibeyli's moral-didactic poems, which touched on such negative features as ignorance, hypocrisy, lying, hypocrisy, rudeness, laziness, were also kept in the spotlight and were divided into “guest bride”, “lying patient”, “lying Pahlavan”, “lying”, “Eagle and Fox”, “sandal”, “Fox”, “boastful goat”, “lazy”, “halva share”, “Stork and frog”, “divided in half” and so on. his poems were analyzed.

One of the highlights of the research is that the image of the sun passes as a line in the works of Khanumana Alibeyli. The image of the sun was created in his poems “Throw me to the Sun”, “I will

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<sup>9</sup> Azərbaycan uşaq ədəbiyyatı tarixi: dərs vəsaiti / tərt.ed. A.Hacıyev – Bakı: Təhsil, –2004. – 247 s.

be the sun”, “Artist Sun”, “Cotton Grower sun”, “You will leave me”, “Two suns” and many others.

Genre features of Khanumana Alibeyli's lyrics were investigated in the paragraph **“Genre scope of children's poems”**.

Although Khanumana Alibeyli prefers more laconic small volumes, her poems are also not small. It has been established that khanim Alibeyli prefers more syllabic poems.

Although fables do not prevail in Khanumana Alibeyli's creativity, this kind of samples drawn from his pen draw attention with their special weight and deep content.

“İshguzar ulaq”, “Dovshan ve ulaq”, “Leylek və qurbagha”, “Sendel”, “Sichanlar”, “Deve”, “Xercheng və balıq”, “İki badam aghacı”, “Deve oynayanda qar yaghar”, “Ordek dedi”, “Kirpi”, “İki xoruz”, “Meni guneşe at” and so on. fables were analyzed as evidence of successful searches in representation creativity of Khanumana Alibeyli. In these representations, the artist not only acquaint the reader with the appearance of the characters he has chosen, their specific features, but also tries to instill some moral and educational ideas and thoughts through them.

As can be seen, the coverage of the poet's choice of theme, the variety of children's Poems, the breadth of the content circle, the fullness, the beauty of language and style are very valuable means for children to read willingly and fondly.

**Chapter III, entitled “Khanumana Alibeyli's epic works and dramaturgic activities”**, consists of two paragraphs. In the paragraph **“Spiritual-moral and literary-aesthetic issues that draw attention to the children's world in his epic works”** the theme of Khanumana Alibeyli's poems is colorful and covered.

The poems written by Khanumana Alibeyli for small and medium-aged schoolchildren are analyzed.

In this regard, the poems “Çokhbilmish chapishler”, “Dovshanin ad gunu”, “Aman ovchu”, “Menim toyughum chilli idi”, “Meshe hekimi”, “Agh chemen” draw attention.

In these poems, hypocrisy, laziness, envy, lying, betrayal are generally condemned in all works of the artist. Friendship, honesty, loyalty, kindness are promoted.

In the paragraph, during the investigation of the poem “Meshe hekimi” (1960), Khanumana Alibeyli conducted a lot of research while working on the poem and received advice from botanists. In the poem children get acquainted with trees decorating Azerbaijani forests such as hornbeam, poplar, pine, Chestnut, Walnut, Oak. Children are shown the benefits of trees, birds, wind and water.

To his poems about the events of modern life “Ulduzlarin qucaghinda”, “Uch yoldash”, “Billi” etc. an example can be shown.

It is possible to say that in the poems written by Khanumana Alibeyli for young children, as a rule, issues of upbringing were talked about. These works were taken together with artistic training and education issues. An example of this is the poems “Novruz and Murtuz”, “Dingilda, sazim, dingilda”, “Bike”.

The poem “Bike” written by Khanumana Alibeyli in 1956 is a wonderful work for teaching children self-employment skills. The poem criticizes such actions as pintism, neatness and laziness inherent in man.

The poems “Sevimli shehid babam”, “Daghlar oglu Asim”, “Qachgin balalar”, “Gulkhana park” devoted to the Karabakh War, Azerbaijan-Armenia conflict, the conflicts caused by the Armenians against the Azerbaijani lands were described in the fighting mood, the events were cold-blooded, but the hatred of the writer to war was absorbed into the inner layers of tahkiy.

In the poem “Sevimli shehid babam” the mischief of the Armenians who occupied our lands, the events of 1918, the inner face of the Armenians were exposed.

The poem “Daghlar oglu Asim” (1998) was dedicated to martyr Abudulalayev Asim.

The poem "Refugee Children" written on the theme of war dates back to the last periods of the artist's work. The author did not publish the poem. Only a few poems from the poem have been published in various magazines.

Kh. Alibeyli's poems, in general, form all the creative and ideological tastes of children, and become a key factor in the formation of human feelings in them, such as love for the

motherland, loyalty to friendship, love for parents, respect for adults, love for nature.

In the second paragraph **“Khanumana Alibeyli as a master and creator of children's drama”** Kh. Alibeyli's plays for children (“Dovshanin ad gunu”(1965), “Lepelerin naghili”, “Nishanli qush” (“Shefali qush”, “Agilli qush”) (1985), “Jungush” (1966), “Aycan” (1969), “Kend hekimi” (“Subhu kuchesinde bir qiz”, “Mamlimatan”) (1985), “Meyvelerin shahi” (1984), «Gozeller gozeli) was made. During the investigation, incomplete plays that were not published in the archive were also found. These plays (“Guneshin zarralari” (1985), “Durnalar lelek salir”, “Circirama raqsi”, “Aytac”) were also analyzed in the dissertation.

Khanumana Alibeyli wrote the play “Dovshanin ad gunu” based on the poem of the same name in 1965. The poem “Dovshanin ad gunu” is very loved by younger readers, and the artist decides to re-work and write it for the stage.

The play praised friendship and companionship. Friends of the hare: the Hedgehog is fearless, always ready to help his friends. Kohlrabi is modest and ready to take his life for his friend. In this work, the Master introduces children to our national dishes-pilaf, dolma, piti, qutab, pakhlava, shakarbura and our national dance: “Gaytagi”, “Yalli”.

Several versions of the play are kept in K. Alibeyli's archive in different years (1965, 1967, 1990). The first two options do not differ much from each other. In the last version written in 1990, several new characters (Forester, mouse, squirrel) were included.<sup>10</sup>

X.Alibeyli's” Aycan " play is the perfect children's play about flowers.

The play “Jungush”, written by the artist in 1966, has eight images. The play became a favorite work of both children and adults for its theme and content, was awarded the prize. This work has decorated the stage of Azerbaijani children's theatres for years.

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<sup>10</sup> Dovşanın ad günü”. İki hissədən ibarət pyes. Variantla. Avtoqraf, makina yazısı, düzəlişlə. (Bakı: 1965-ci il) // S.Mümtaz adına Azərbaycan Respublikası Dövlət Ədəbiyyat və Mədəniyyət Arxivi, Fond № 438, siyahı №2, iş № 35, vərəq – 95.

The main idea of the play "Jungush" is that a person should be brought up in the spirit of kindness from an early age.<sup>11</sup>

The fourth chapter **“Poetic-stylistic characteristic of Khanumana Alibeyli's creativity”** consists of two paragraphs. In the paragraph **“Methods of artistic presentation of the child's language and poetic soul”**, the use of rhyme, parts of speech, dialogue and monologues, onomastic units, the artist's landscape lyrics were talked about.

Khanumana Alibeyli knows that the works created for children have their own artistic features, different and interesting language-style features, and “Children are our happiness”, “Aesthetic pleasure from children's poetry”, “Children's patriotic feelings” etc. he touched on these issues in his articles and speeches.

In her article “Children are our happiness”, she wrote: “It is the greatest happiness to love and be devoted to children in life. The fact that this little magical man's interest in life grows day by day and his amazing human qualities create a feeling of joy in the hearts of adults.”<sup>12</sup>

Khanumana Alibeyli knew how to advise people to bring up their children with the highest moral qualities they had.

Kh.Alibeyli paid special attention to the issues of crafts in his works created for children. *“The works of Khanumana Alibeyli were written in children's language with high craftsmanship, great taste and aesthetic level.”*<sup>13</sup> For this reason, he wrote poems, poems and plays that enriched Azerbaijani children's literature from the point of view of art.

Khanumana Alibeyli gave special importance to unity of form and content, compliance of radif and rhymes with child language

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<sup>11</sup> Cünqüş: Xanımana Əlibəylinin eyniadlı nağıl-pyesinin A.Şaiq adına Azərbaycan Dövlət Kukla teatrında göstərilməsi haqqında // Kommunist. – 1980, 9 mart. – s.4.

<sup>12</sup>“Uşaqlar bizim ədalətimizdir”, “Uşaqlar səadətimizdir” radioda çıxışları. Avtoqraf, makina yazısı, düzəlişlə. ( Bakı: 1970-ci il, 08 noyabr 2002-ci il) // S.Mümtaz adına Azərbaycan Respublikası Dövlət Ədəbiyyat və Mədəniyyət Arxiv , Fond 438, siyahı №2, iş № 77, vərəq– 47.

<sup>13</sup>Sözün işığı: Xanımana Əlibəylinin fəaliyyəti haqqında // İncəsənət və mədəniyyət. –2003, 28 fevral. – s.4.

and pronunciation, simple misra structure, correct choice of words for children's poetry.

M. Seyidzade noted that when analyzing the poems in the book “İşləməyən dişləmez” by Khanumana Alibeyli, she encountered some shortcomings related to the choice of rhyme. *“Children were not properly informed in some of the poems in the book. The artist distorted some ideas with the aim of creating a rhyme. For example: in the poem” Yay”, the author presented the summer as a month, not a chapter.*

*Yay gəlir ay, yay gəlir,  
Gör nə gözəl ay gəlir.  
(Summer is coming month, summer is coming,  
See how beautiful the moon is)*

*There are minor shortcomings in the poems “Aksham oldi” and “Gulnaz”.<sup>14</sup>*

Many well-known composers of Azerbaijan applied to Khanumana Alibeyli's creativity. Among them are” Echo “(word: Khanumana Alibeyli, music: Hokuma Najafova),” Pear “(word: Khanumana Alibeyli, music: Shafığa Akhundova),” I will be the Sun “(Word: Khanumana Alibeyli, mus: Hokuma Najafova),” guest “(word: Khanumana Alibeyli, mus: Ogtay zulfugarov) and others.

The works of Khanumana Alibeyli are of high value in terms of craftsmanship. No doubt, Kh. Alibeyli enriched Azerbaijani children's literature from the point of view of crafts and added new qualities to it.

In the paragraph entitled “**Art image and the ability to use means of artistic expression**”, one of the means of artistic description that adorns Khanumana Alibeyli poems landscape, epithet, kerimbeh, metaphor, exaggeration, contrast to the means of Badi expression, the degree of use of inversion has been investigated.

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<sup>14</sup> Seyidzadə, M. İşləməyən dişləməz: [X.Əlibəylinin eyniadlı kitabı haqqında] / M.Seyidzadə. // Bakı. –1962, 26 fevral. – s.3.

Thus, the artistic features of Khanumana Alibeyli's creativity are very comprehensive, wide and of various shades. Kh. Alibeyli poetry is distinguished for its simplicity, laconicism, charm and wide range of stylistic possibilities. The abundance of means of artistic expression and description adds special color to his works.

The provisions containing the main results of the fourth chapter are reflected in articles published in the scientific press.

In the "**Conclusion**" part of the dissertation, the scientific and theoretical conclusions obtained from the research carried out throughout the study are summarized in the following order.

- Kh. Alibayli's activity on the path of children's literature is not accidental. She was attracted by his special skills and theoretical training in this field. She made speeches on a number of theoretical areas of children's literature and published several articles. Also Russian, Estonian, Ukrainian, Georgian and others. he made translations from the examples of children's literature of peoples into our language. Her poems were translated into many languages: Russian, Georgian, Chuvash, Turkish and other, and his plays were staged.

- There are numerous sources that feed Khanumana Alibayli's creativity. The most important of these sources is folklore, or folk art.

- The influence of fairy tales on artist creativity is much broader. The poet used various episodes, events, and heroes from fairy tales in children's poems, poems, and plays, or took the theme and plot of various folk tales and worked for children in different genres.

- In addition to folk tales, the poet has labor songs, lullabies, riddles, fables, Latifa, and so on. She made use of her genres, their linguistic-stylistic characteristics, and their colorful stylistic possibilities.

- Classical literature, particularly classic children's poetry, was a rich source of inspiration for Khanumana Alibayli's creativity. In her works, she has preserved the creative traditions of our classics.

- Khanumana Alibayli created works of art in all three genres of literature: lyrical, epic, and dramatic. The artist's poems are extremely varied in terms of subject, content, and ideas.

- Kh. Alibayli's work instills in children a love for the motherland, an attachment to the native land, and a desire to love and protect every inch of the motherland.

- An important part of Kh. Alibayli's poems is exemplary. These poems instill moral and didactic ideas in young children and young people, and tried to instill them, not by reminding them, but by showing them these qualities.

- Children's poems are diverse in terms of genre. She wrote more syllable-weight poems. Fables and allegorical poems have a special place in the poet's work. She created interesting representations of each other.

- The theme and ideas in her poems are continued in her poems and plays. All the poems she wrote for children were written in verse.

- Dramaturgy broadened the creative possibilities of children's literature, particularly children's drama, and introduced new themes, structures, and ideas. She is one of the playwrights who has made significant contributions to the growth of children's theater.

- Kh. Alibeyli's creativity, particularly her poems, has a significant impact not only in terms of themes and ideas, but also in the world of images and art. He paid special attention to the unity of form and content, as well as the merits of art, in her works for children.

- Kh. Alibeyli's creativity is successful due to the diversity of genres, conciseness, correct rhyme and distribution system, perfect stylistic qualities, harmonious, simple and fluent language, appropriate word choice, use of colorful artistic forms, perfect descriptions of nature, abundance of artistic expression and descriptions.

**The main content and provisions of the study are reflected in the following articles of the author published in Azerbaijan and abroad and in the materials of the conferences attended:**

1. Xanımana Əlibəylinin yaradıcılığında vətənə məhəbbət, insana sevgi hisslərinin təsviri // “Qloballaşma və regional inteqrasiya” mövzusunda Respublika elmi konfransının materialları, – Mingəçevir: – 23-24 dekabr, – 2016, – s. 406-408.
2. Folklor Xanımana Əlibəylinin yaradıcılığında əsas qaynaqlardan biri kimi // – Gəncə: Elmi xəbərlər, – 2018. №1, – s. 80-84.
3. Xanımana Əlibəylinin yaradıcılığında Qarabağ mövzusu // “Qlobal tendensiyalar və müasir Azərbaycan” mövzusunda Respublika elmi konfransının materialları, – Mingəçevir: – 7-8 may, –2018, – s. 508-510.
4. Xanımana Əlibəylinin uşaq poeziyasında Qarabağ mövzusu // Cəfər Cabbarlının 120 illik yubileyinə həsr olunmuş Respublika elmi-praktik konfransının materialları, – Bakı: – 17 aprel, – 2019, – s. 141-146.
5. Xanımana Əlibəylinin bədii tərcümə fəaliyyəti // Gənc tədqiqatçıların III Beynəlxalq konfransı, – Bakı: – 29–30 aprel, – 2019, – s.1193-1197.
6. Hanımana Əlibeyli`nin ahlaki-didaktik konulu şiirlərində ideaməzmun özellikləri // – İstanbul: Türkyay dərgisi, – 2019. № 27, – s.1-5.
7. Hanımana Əlibeylinin şiirlərinə bestələnmiş şarkılar // VI. Uluslararası Çocuk ve Gençlik Edebiyyatı Sempozyumu, – Bakı : – 18-19 oktyabr, – 2019, – s.27-34.
8. Xanımana Əlibeyli görkəmli şair və vətəndaş kimi // II. Uluslararası Dergi Karadeniz Sosial Bilimler Sempozyumu, – Tiflis: –25–26 iyun, – 2019, – s.163-170.
9. Xanımana Əlibəylinin uşaq şeirlərinin janr xüsusiyyətləri // – Naxçıvan: Axtarışlar, – 2019. Cild 12, – s. 29-37.

10. Xanımana Əlibəylinin uşaq ədəbiyyatı tərcümələri // – Bakı: Qızlar Universiteti. Elmi əsərlər, – 2020. Cild 11 №1 (41), – s.76-81.
11. Художественные и стилистические особенности творчества Ханыманы Алибейли // – Казакистан: Вестник Казахского Национального Университета им. Аль-Фараби: Серия филологическая, – 2020. №4.(180) – с. 128-134.
12. Xanımana Əlibəylinin yaradıcılığında məcazlardan istifadə // – Naxçıvan: Axtarışlar, – 2020. Cild 13 (36), – s. 22-28.
13. Xanımana Əlibəylinin poemalarında uşaqların ideya - estetik tərbiyəsi // – Bakı: BSU. Elmi əsərlər: Dil ədəbiyyat seriyası, – 2021. №1, – s.74-78.
14. Xanımana Əlibəylinin uşaq pyesləri // – Bakı: Dil və ədəbiyyat, – 2021. №1 (115), – s 231-233.

The defense will be held on “28” **June 2022** at **13<sup>00</sup>** at the meeting of the Dissertation council ED – 1.31 of Supreme Attestation Commission under the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan operating at National Museum of Azerbaijan Literature named after Nizami Ganjavi of ANAS.

Address: Baku. Istiglaliyyat Street 53, AZ 1001. National Museum of Azerbaijan Literature named after Nizami Ganjavi of ANAS.

Dissertation is accessible at the Library of the National Museum of Azerbaijan Literature named after Nizami Ganjavi of ANAS.

Electronic versions of dissertation and its abstract are available on the official website of the National Museum of Azerbaijan Literature named after Nizami Ganjavi of ANAS.

Abstract was sent to the required addresses on “10” **May 2022**.

Signed for printing: 18.05.2022

Paper format: A5

Volume: 34 295

Number of hard copies: 20