

REPUBLIC OF AZERBAIJAN

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ABSTRACT

Of the dissertation for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy

**SOCIO-POLITICAL AND NATIONAL-SPIRITUAL IDEALS
IN THE AZERBAIJANI NOVEL IN THE PERIOD OF
INDEPENDENCE
(1991-2010 years)**

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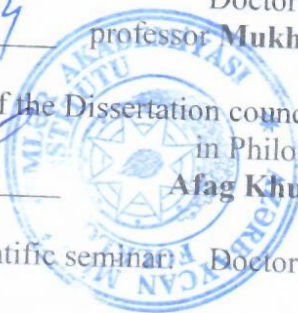


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GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE STUDY

The independence of our republic gave impetus to the formation of a new and independent literary and artistic thinking. The first years of national independence are characterized as a landmark in the development of the literary process and novel, from a stagnant, passive spectator to activity.

Consequently, the revival and the stabilization of social processes and the reduction of confusion and tension observed in the novel since the first years of the new century, renewed the requirements for the modern novel in terms of reflecting the socio-political, cultural and spiritual problems of the time. It was the beginning of a new stage. After being released from the fetter of the Soviet system and ideology, the novel seeks to be rooted in national-moral and human values, as well as the ideas of Azerbaijanism, and its appeal to myth, folklore and historical sources begins to take on a traditional character. The novel, which is no longer one-sided in its description of the new historical conditions, consciously returns to the current life, tries to assimilate and analyze the socio-political events.

The revival of the polemical literary environment and the active intervention of modernist currents, banned during the Soviet era, led to an increase in the tendency of modernity in literature and a different character of the novel isolated from doctrines. The novel, which is characterized by the emergence of new tendencies and trends, now tries to embody not ideas, but real life.

The variety of styles both in the novels published in 1991-2010, and in the works of writers who adhered to traditional classical principles is clearly observed. These novels, which are also distinguished by the variety of themes, give a broad description of socio-political events, and reflect socio-psychological problems. Among them, the examples of novels that combine the unity of classical and modern novels especially attract attention.

During the years of independence, unlike other genres in Azerbaijani prose, there were more intensive references to novel genre. These novels, numbering approximately 150, differ from each

other in terms of both genre and theme-idea features. There are significant literary examples written with a romance thinking. Distinguished by their creative approach to the classical national tradition, these novels try to reflect the main qualities of the time.

The works of art that became the object of analysis in the dissertation, while preserving the best features of the national literary tradition, were able to bring qualitative changes to the modern Azerbaijani novel based on the experience and innovations of the modern world novel.

Relevance and development of the topic. The transformation of the Azerbaijani novel of the independence period (1991-2010) into an object of special analysis in terms of covering the socio-political and moral problems of our time is one of the important problems for our literary criticism. Although a number of monographs express valuable scientific considerations on modern Azerbaijani novels, they have not been a subject of concrete scientific research in the context of socio-political and national-spiritual ideals, and have not been systematically studied in terms of genre evolution. In our opinion, the study and generalization of these qualities can also give some impetus to the future development of the novel genre.

One of the factors determining the urgency of the research topic is the special need to study the development path of the Azerbaijani novel in 1991-2010, emerging trends and tendencies.

The fact that the period of independence is a separate stage in the history of Azerbaijani literature, the formation of theoretical thought on a new level of literary and theoretical thinking requires a new theoretical approach to artistic material in this process. Taking into account the need for a broad and systematic study of this issue, we considered it acceptable to involve specific art samples in the analysis in terms of modern scientific and theoretical principles, and to some extent tried to address the issues raised in the study.

Considering the importance of works that do not attract attention in terms of the requirements and tastes of the time in terms of studying the literature of a particular period, we tried to make analysis of novels that require either special research or which have less studied or haven't been studied yet. This is one of the factors

that include the relevance and scientific novelty of research.

Research on modern Azerbaijani novels in this and other ways is reflected both in the form of analysis of the activity of individual artists, and in the form of a general summary of the period. In monographic researches¹ on modern Azerbaijani prose by prominent critics such as H.Anveroglu, T.Salamoglu, Y.Akhundlu, N.Jafarov, A.Aligizi, V.Yusifli, J.Yusifli, T.Alishanoglu, A.Jahangir, S.Sharifova, N.Jabbarli, I.Musayeva, E.Akimova and others, contemporary Azerbaijani novels became the object of analysis in terms of subject, problem and structure. They expressed their thoughts in many reviews or scientific-critical articles² in the press.

¹ Akhundlu, Y. Azerbaijan historical novel: stages, problems (1930-2000) / -Baku: -2005, -550 p.; Enveroglu, H. Problems of development of the Azerbaijani novel / -Baku: Nurlan, -2008, -336 p. ; Again his: Problems of literary criticism in the field of literary-theoretical thinking / -Baku: MBM, -2014, p. 536; Salamoglu, T. The latest issues of Azerbaijani literature (monographs and literary critical articles) / -Baku: BQU Publishing House, -2008, p.554. ; Again his: Fiction of Ismayil Shikhli (monograph) / -Baku: NPSH MMC, -2014, p.176. ; Yusifli, V. Prose: conflicts, characters / -Baku: Writer, -1986, p.166. ; Alishanoglu, T. Azerbaijani literature in the years of independence (1990s) / -Baku: Law, part I, -2013, p. 216.; Jabbarli, N. New generation literature-1 / -Baku: Science, -2006, p. 380.; Again his: New generation literature-2 / -Baku: law, -2006, p.218.; Jafarov, N. Afag Masud world / -Baku: Science and education, -2016, p179 ; Akimova, E. New thinking and literary criticism / -Baku: MBM, -2012, p280. and so on.

² About Aran S.S. Movlud Suleymanli's book "I swear to the century" // 525th newspaper. -2013, July 6, -p.24-25; Jabbarli, N. Results of the tendency to psychologism // Azerbaijan magazine, -2008, №2, -p.178-184; Cahangir, A. Our three centuries and prose (historical-philological review) // Bridge magazine, -2005, №1, -p.68-92; Alishanoglu, T. Modern prose in the light of the ideas of Azerbaijanism // Adabiyat newspaper, -2015, June 13. -p.33; Enveroglu. National-spiritual sources of H.Ismayil Shikhli's creativity // People's newspaper. -2009, April 4, -p.3; Azerbaijan magazine, -2008, №7, -p.169-177; Mammadli, M. "Obituary" for the living // 525th -2002, April 6, -p.27; Musayeva, I. Novel authors and novel heroes // Adabiyat newspaper. -2015, April 11, -p.6-7; Yusifli, C. Horizons of prose // Azerbaijan magazine, -1998, №11, -p.165-175; Yusifli, V. Leaves of criticism // Kaspi newspaper. -2014, 11 February. -p.14; Again his: The Great Book (Critical-Publicist Thoughts on Modern Azerbaijani Novels) // Azerbaijan Magazine, I article, -2014, №9, -p.174-189; II article, №10, -p.164-179; III article, №11, -p.171-186 and so on.

In dissertations³ on general theoretical issues of modern Azerbaijani literature, a certain attitude was expressed to the novel genre.

The object and subject of research. The object of the dissertation consist of the modern Azerbaijani novels written in 1991-2010. The subject is the reflection of national-moral, social-psychological problems in these works, forms of manifestation and methods of approach to the problem.

Reserach purpose and objectives. The main purpose of the dissertation is to involve scientific-analytical analysis of novels written in 1991-2010 in the context of socio-political and national-moral ideals, to determine their innovation and characteristics, to involve them in typological generalization, referring to specific textual materials. For this purpose, efforts have been made to perform the following tasks:

- to study the samples of novels of 1991-2010 in the context of socio-political and national-spiritual values;
- to analyze the existing examples of the genre in terms of reflecting the social life and problems of modern Azerbaijani society;
- to analyze the examples of novels with the quality of creating traditions in terms of national and moral values, to study the aspects that guide the literary process:
- to pay attention to the artistic embodiment of the problems of unity of thought and art in novels and the formation of a new concept newspaper of personality;
- to characterize the peculiar genre-style and poetic features of the Azerbaijani novels of the independence period:

³ Akimova, E. Literary criticism in the period of independence (90s): / Doctor of Philosophy dissertation on philology, -Baku, -2006, p.157., Aran, S.. Psychologism in Azerbaijani prose (1960-1980). On the works of M.Suleymanli : / Doctor of Philosophy dissertation on philology, -Baku, -2005; Elaydi, A. The Azerbaijani novel of the independence period: theme, problems and issues of mastery (1991-2005): / doctoral dissertation on philology, -Baku, -2010, -140 p .; Mammadova, S. Formation of creative tendencies in Azerbaijani literature (80-90s of XX century): / Doctor of Philosophy dissertation on philology, -Baku, ANAS, -2009, p.135. and so on.

- to determine the features of the national and world literary tradition in twenty years of novel experience;

Research methods. In writing the research work, reference was made to scientific, theoretical and artistic materials, scientific results of analogous researches, twenty years of development of the Azerbaijani novel became the object of systematic, comparative analysis. In accordance with the nature of the problem posed in the study, historical-comparative and tipological methods of analysis based on the comparison of different art systems were used.

The main provisions of the defense. The dissertation envisages research and systematization of the modern Azerbaijani novel in the context of socio-political and national-spiritual ideals in three directions:

a) the study of ideas and themes of modern Azerbaijani novels are investigated in the following areas: the study of ideas and themes of transitional novels, the artistic reflection of socio-psychological and moral problems and the presentation of themes such as homeland, nation, and war in the context of national and spiritual values;

b) the problem of unity of thought and art in modern Azerbaijani novels, the analysis of the formation of a new concept of personality in our novels and the analysis of socio-political reality in terms of the artistic possibilities of the novel genre;

c) the study of plot concepts and manifestations of individual identity in modern Azerbaijani novels within stylistic features;

Scientific novelty. Despite the large number of literary criticism materials written about Azerbaijani novels during the independence period, the novels written during this period have not yet become the object of independent research in the field of modern literary-theoretical thought. One of the important factors determining the scientific novelty of the research is the involvement of Azerbaijani novels written in 1991-2010 in a serious, systematic research within the context of national-spiritual and socio-political ideals.

In the researches, a number of articles, monographs and dissertations on the history of formation of Azerbaijani novels,

features of art, idea-theme and features of genre-style have been studied and certain scientific considerations and conclusions have been put forward. The dissertation also takes into account the need to sort out these theoretical ideas at this stage and generalize them in terms of modern literary and aesthetic context.

The other factors determining the scientific novelty of the dissertation are the implementation of research in the national-theoretical context and the involvement of development directions of national self-awareness in research in the new period.

Theoretical and practical significance of the research. The relevance, innovations and scientific results of the dissertation are of both theoretical and scientific-practical significance. The theoretical significance of the research is due to the fact that it provides a basis for further research on the prose of the independence period.

The dissertation work is also of practical importance. Its results and scientific provisions can be used as a source in conferences and scientific works on literary criticism. It can also be useful for students and graduates of the faculty of humanities and can have a certain impact on writing future researches.

Approbation and application of the dissertation. The dissertation was prepared and implemented at the Department of Azerbaijani and World Literature of the Azerbaijan State Pedagogical University

The main content, provisions, scientific innovations and results of the dissertation are reflected in the articles written by the doctoral student which were published in national and foreign scientific publications, as well as in her reports and speeches at international and national scientific conferences.

Name of the organization where the dissertation work is performed. The research work was prepared in the The work was performed at the department of Azerbaijan and world literature of the Azerbaijan State Pedagogical University. The topic of the dissertation was approved at the meeting of the Scientific Council of the Azerbaijan State Pedagogical University on 27.12.2011 (protocol № 09). The topic was approved at the meeting of the Scientific Council on Folklore Studies of the Coordination Council for

Scientific Research of the Republic of Azerbaijan on 22.02.2012 (protocol № 11).

The structure of the dissertation. The dissertation consists of an introduction (13176), I chapter (106971), II chapter (51805), III chapter (54911), a conclusion (7357) and a list of references (13732).

THE MAIN CONTENT OF THE RESEARCH

The “Introduction” substantiates the relevance of the topic and provides information on the actuality, goals and objectives, research methods, the main provisions of the defense, scientific innovation, theoretical and practical significance, approbation, application and the structure of the theme.

The first chapter of the dissertation entitled “**Azerbaijani novel in 1991-2010 in search of ideas and themes**” gives a short description of the history of the formation of novel as an art genre in Azerbaijani literature. It is emphasized that, the literary process that emerged during the independence period mainly consists of two stages: from 1991 to 2000 and from 2000 to 2010. In the first stage, the literary and artistic process is in decline and experiencing a period of stagnation. The second stage, which is the most productive period, is characterized by the establishment of new trends and directions in the literature.

The first sub-chapter of the first chapter, consisting of three paragraphs, entitled “**Idea-theme searches of transitional novels**”, traces the development dynamics of Azerbaijani novels of the transition period covering 1991-2000. It is noted that the 90s, which is characterized by its complexity, is not only a period of traditional changes, but also the establishment of our national independence, as well as a period of bitter and sad events such as war, refugees and displacement.

As the transition to new period was quite a painful and contradictory process, it led to the retardation in the development of novel genre.

The 90s are also characterized as a period of stagnation in the development trajectory of the novel genre. The specific atmosphere

of that period influenced the development of the novel genre. This kind of stagnation can be considered as leisure time in transition to the period of searching new pluralistic tendencies of novel. In this regard, A. Jahangir rightly emphasizes that “the 90s were more of a transition to a new stage in the development of literary and artistic thought than a new stage”⁴.

This process was like a kind of chaos, and was due to not only political and economic problems, but also new political, religious, artistic thinking. One of the main reasons why chaos is inevitable is the lack of power to direct this new stream of artistic thought in the optimal direction.

The novels written in different content and style, which were published in “Azerbaijan” magazine, the only literary and publishing body most suitable for the publication of the novel of 1991-2000s, attract attention in terms of clarity and integrity of their position on the problems⁵. Although most of the novels have a theme and characters typical of social realism, significant progress has been made in terms of artistic expression of popular protest in descriptions of specific historical situations and at certain painful moments.

The restoration of national consciousness and concerns about the future of the people made the national-historical study of the novel genre more actual, with the emergence of various new creative tendencies, the weakening of long-standing imagery, and the strengthening of analytical artistic analysis.

Ali Amirli's novel “Square” highlights the socio-psychological

⁴ Cahangir, A. Our three centuries and prose (historical-philological review) // -Baku: Bridge magazine, -2005, №1, -p.74.

⁵ Alakbarzade, Ch. The place where the world broke // -Baku: Azerbaijan magazine, -1991, №4-5; Qanbar, N. Boganag // Azerbaijan magazine, 1991, №11, -p.74-122; Again his: Basement // Azerbaijan magazine, 1997, №3-4, -p.128-147; №5-6, -p.38-116; Babanli, V. Life imprisonment // Azerbaijan magazine, -1991, №9-10, -p.12-68; Ibrahimbeyov, M. Hurricane at sea // Azerbaijan magazine, -1998, №3-4-5; Jafarzade, A. The tragedy of one voice // Azerbaijan magazine, -1997, №3-4, -p.12-95; Ishigadogru // Azerbaijan magazine, -1998, №3-4-5; Samedoglu, Y. What was said came to an end // -Baku: Azerbaijan magazine, -1999, №2.

aspect of the field events occurring in recent years⁶. The novel focuses not only on the mechanism of action of the Square movement and its members, but also on the resonance it evokes in society. Along with the analysis and evaluation of the square movement, the assessment in the context of the views of different segments of society is also highlighted.

The artistic pictures depicted in the work, the reflection of the inner-psychological world of the images, the full and visual embodiment of the heroes make the reader get to the heart of the problem. In the novel "Square" the features of ideas and art are prominent, the images are chosen in accordance with their psychology, special attention is paid to the artistic expression of spiritual and moral issues.

Arif Abdullazadeh's novel "Bloody Memory" reflects a certain stage of the events of Bloody January and the Karabakh war in the background of the fate of one of the Azerbaijani intelligentsia. In the novel, the writer tried to solve the socio-psychological climate of the time as a conceptual problem. The hero of the work is an intellectual person who tries to find the causes of the tragic historical events that befell our people at the end of the century, trying to convey his voice to his compatriots, being sure that the national tragedy is approaching. The hero, who is alone in the conflict with his surroundings and in the struggle in general, does not give up in spite of all obstacles, on the contrary, he continues to fight with all strength and determination.

For many years, historical events have been deliberately distorted in fiction and left out of objective assessment in a historical context. In the 1990s, the issue of illuminating the dark moments of history began to acquire special value. From this point of view, "Death Summit", "Land of Khatai", "God of heaven", "Difai patriots" by S.Rustamkhanli, "Shah Abbas", "141st apostle" by E.Huseynbeyli, "War of the Heart" by N.Abdurrahmanli are the

⁶Allahguluyeva, M. In Ali Amirli's novel "Meydan", the themes of homeland, people and war in the context of national-moral ideals // Multicultural and tolerant values in the legacy of the great leader Heydar Aliyev. International scientific conference, -Baku, -3-5 May, -2016, Part I, -p.73-75

novels describing the historical realities in the concept of national-moral values.

I.Shikhli, who interprets historical events and stories in the novel “My Dead World” with the power of modern artistic thinking, combines historical events around an idea with a parallel plot line and a complex compositional system.⁷ He describes the tragedies and socio-political processes of the Azerbaijani people against the background of the tragic fate of two families.

The novel gives an artistic description of several periods. The first period is the period of Jahandar agha, where his contemporaries Gullu khanum and Omar kokha lived. In their example, we see the old age of Jahandar agha, who is a character in “Deli Kur”. The people of the second period are the members of a new era, an epoch of revolution. In this part of the work, the writer describes the process of destruction of the people of the first period in this conflict, and describes the tragedy of Jahandar agha’s spiritual heirs - their dead world.

Mammad Oruj’s novel “Resettlement” tells about the bitter fate of Azerbaijanis deported from their ancestral lands in 1948-1950, the territory of present-day Armenia. The writer skillfully gives an artistic description of real life events. The perfection of the images, the life experience gained in difficult conditions and ways of struggle, various episodes are described lively by the writer. Extensive artistic generalizations are made as well.

Paragraph II, entitled “**Artistic Reflection of Socio-Psychological and Moral Problems**”⁸, notes that the sensitive attitude to moral purity, the importance of national and moral values are typical for Azerbaijani novels of the independence period.

Rich in wide artistic generalizations, the novel “Obituary”

⁷Allahguluyeva, M. Issues of national self-affirmation and reflection of national-moral values in modern Azerbaijani novels // -Baku: Philological issues, Institute of Manuscripts named after Mohammad Fuzuli of ANAS, -2016, №5, -p.343-348.

⁸ Allahguluyeva, M. Reflection in the modern Azerbaijan's novels the national-moral ideals // -Baku: Philological issues, Institute of Manuscripts named after Mohammad Fuzuli of ANAS, - 2020, №4, -p. 342-349, ISSN, [<http://www.filologiyameseleleri.net/pdf/2020/04.pdf>].

reflects the current problems of the modern era raised by S. Sakhavat in the modern spiritual-psychological and socio-political aspects. The writer describes the life of the people both as a whole and as an individual. The novel has a deep meaning and contains problems of national and human nature. The writer has increased the power and value of the artistic impact of the work, using the means of artistic expression of the conventional-metaphorical style. "However, Sakhavat does not specifically mention anyone in the novel. The living participants of the socio-political events of recent years aren't seen as well. That's the decent thing to do, and it should end there. That's what mastery is"⁹.

The book reflects the Karabakh war, the painful part of our people, the society's indifference to the participants of the war, the pain and deprivation faced by refugees. The depiction of the disasters of war are the most touching scenes in the novel.

One of the painful consequences of integration to the West is the loosening of moral norms, the moral erosion and deformities in society are among the painful problems touched upon by H. Miralamov's novel "Wedding Dress". There is an insurmountable barrier between the moral laws of *Fanaya* and the moral laws of society, which characterizes the "new" heroes of the new century that are being formed with freedom. Although it is not a generalized character of our modern youth, *Fanaya* is a successfully generalized image of young people who prefer to live with modern requirements and look at national-moral values as the shackles of antiquity.

Paragraph III, entitled **"Themes of Motherland, people and war in the context of national and moral values"**¹⁰ studies the economical-political problems of the Azerbaijani people after the independence period, the war of Karabakh and the specific features of novels describing the tragic results of the war, the diversity of artistic expression, the issues of individuality in the creation of image

⁹ Yusifli, V. Light and dark boards of the world (about the prose of Seyran Sakhavat) article I // Adalat newspaper, -2015, June 9. -p.7.

¹⁰ Allahguluyeva, M. Manifestation of the themes of homeland, people and war in modern Azerbaijani novels // -Baku: Pedagogical University News: Department of Natural, Humanitarian and Pedagogical Sciences, -2015, №3, -p.288-292.

and character. It is noted that the joint coverage of national liberation and the Karabakh issue is due to the fact that both problems occurred in the same historical period. In parallel with the Karabakh problem, topics such as war, refugees and displacement have become relevant in the Azerbaijani literature of the independence period.

The following novels by the writers who acted as defenders of national interests are valuable works written on the theme of national freedom and Karabakh during the independence period: H. Miralamov's "Bullet fired in the mountains", A. Guliyev's "The Last", Alabbas's "Garagovag steppes", A. Abbas's "Hail", S. Ahmadli's "Love of the hereafter", "Whim", "Hurricane of Life", M. Suleymanli's "Letters with an armenian name", E. Mehraliyev's "90s", M. Bakirli's "Pain of Kalbajar", K. Afsharoglu's "Cadir", N. Mammadli "Zangula", A. Amirli "Dead born city".

The subject of Karabakh is written in various aspects in our modern novels. Some novels describe the hot periods of the Karabakh war, some novels explore the roots and causes of the conflict, while others describe the damages and bitter consequences of the war.

In the "Karabakh trilogy" by the venerable writer Sabir Ahmadli, who is known in our literature as a master of novels, the problem of war and man has found its artistic solution. The novel "Whim" describes the occupation of our lands, the material and moral damage caused by the war, the ongoing intense socio-political problems in the country, both in the family and in the socio-political context.

In the novel "Hurricane of Life", distinguished by its special approach to the problem, the writer's sad memories of the occupation of his homeland Jabrayil in 1993 are given against the background of tragic events on the eve of his return to the devastated country.

In the novel "Love of the hereafter", the author depicts the contradictions of life with naked reality and describes the inner worlds and shocks of the people of the war period on the basis of his personal tragedy. The work reflects the echoes of the ongoing bloody war, the father's bitter reality and philosophical and psychological thoughts who was shaken by the loss of his son.

In the novel “Love of the hereafter”, rich in autobiographical nuances, the writer tried to solve his personal grief in the context of a national tragedy and to reflect the deep psychological shocks of the tragedies caused by the war in the life of the people. “The success of the novel lies in the fact that here the feeling of homeland, attachment to the homeland is perceived in the individual context”¹¹.

The novel “90s” by E.Mehraliyev describes the bitter days of the whole republic in the 90s of the last century against the background of the tragedy of one family. The work, which arouses interest in the artistic contrast of the socio-political landscape of the period, is also of special interest due to the realistic descriptions of the ongoing socio-political events of the period and the hot periods of the war. Addressing the most topical issue in the history of Azerbaijan, the writer tries to investigate the historical roots of the events.

In the novel “Hail” written by A.Abbas, the writer tries to get to the historical-political layers of the problem and sheds light on the real historical-political events that took place in two periods - during the war and after the occupation of Agdam.¹² The first part describes the wartime experiences of the world’s richest city, the unequal battles, the self-defense battalions and the struggle of the volunteers against the occupiers.

In the second part, the life-and-death struggle of the people of Agdam, sheltered in the tent camp, and commander of the defense battalion and his struggle for life after the occupation are described. The author compares the events occurring on the frontline and in the capital, tries to give a political-historical character of the period in which the events took place, describing the bitter consequences of political reluctance and the leadership of the country that betrayed his country.

The novel “Letters with an armenian name” by M.Suleymanli

¹¹ Alishanoglu, T. Azerbaijani literature in the years of independence (1990s) / - Baku: Law, Part I, -2013. -p. 216.

¹² Allahguluyeva, M. Agil Abbas's novel "Hail" in the context of socio-political and national-spiritual ideals // I International Scientific Conference of Young Scientists, -Ganja: October 17-18, -2016, -Part II, -p.19-22.

describes in detail the process of deportation carried out by armenian chauvinists in Turkish villages. Reflecting the period of the conflict on the eve of the Karabakh war, the writer used historical and ethnographic research to reflect Turkism, national identity, languor of lost lands and wanted to clear up the dark memory of the people who forgot their history, ancestry and past.

Chapter II, entitled “**Unity of thought and art in modern Azerbaijani novels**”, emphasizes the importance of person in the novels of independence period which is a new era in the development of the novel genre.

The first half of the second paragraph, entitled “**Formation of a new concept of identity in our novels**”, examines the attempts to create a new literary hero, a new image in the Azerbaijani novel of 1991-2010s.¹³ It is emphasized that our writers attract attention with their various interesting attempts to reflect the heroic type of the time. Literary figures who endured all the deprivations of war and transition are distinguished from their predecessors by their new ways of thinking and character. The environment, where traditional ideas and criteria are outdated and new requirements have not yet been formed, caused to “the all deprivations of the transition period to be witnessed by those heroes”¹⁴.

During the historical period of the twentieth century, the issue of relocating villages in the territory of Azerbaijan several times under various pretexts was resolved not only at the expense of moral but also material losses. In Alabas's novel “Rebel”, which sheds light on these painful problems, we are witnessing the consequences of this migration against the background of the fate of a family. The novel, written in the atmosphere of our classical prose, is based on events and characteristics. Leopard-Tabriz, which is fully and comprehensively characterized, is also a vital image with his own individual qualities. The novel “Rebel” is not a description of

¹³ Allahguluyeva, M. A new concept of human in Azerbaijani novels during the period of independence // -Киев: Literature in the context of culture, -2017, -vipusk 27 (2), -pp.11-17, ISSN, [<https://mirlit.dp.ua/index.php/journal/issue/view/5/5>].

¹⁴ V.Yusifli. Ten years: The way our word passes // -Baku: Azerbaijan magazine, -1999, №6, -p.182

conflicts and events, but a reflection of human destiny.

Alabbas in his novel "Garagovag steppes" gives the description of current events in Azerbaijan by describing the moral and psychological shocks in Garagovag, the consequences of the war, the moral and psychological images. Reflecting the socio-political image of the 1990s, the work is entirely focused on the realities of war and the socio-political contradictions caused by war. Afsun is a selfless, militant character who does not tolerate indifference and injustice. The novel "Garagovag steppes" is an artistic expression of the defeat of patriotic heroes in the grip of social "justice".

ParagraphII, entitled "**The reflection of socio-political reality and the artistic possibilities of the novel genre**", provides an overview of the novels dominated by socio-political themes. It is noted that Anar's "White Ram, Black Ram", A.Masud's "Freedom", E.Huseynbeyli's "Wormwood Gulls", S.Ahmedli's "Mass", A.Amirli's "Dead Born City", S.Alisharli's "Maestro" novels differ from each other in terms of subject matter and artistic mastery, but all of them are the same on socio-political essence in terms of expressing the existence of common ideological and aesthetic aspects of the problems.

Acting as a defender of national and moral values, eroded and destroyed against the background of the contradictions of the globalized world, both in terms of genre-structure and ideas-content, Anar in his novel "White Ram and Black Ram" describes the future of Azerbaijan in two different aspects. The work depicts the past and the future with sarcasm and irony, reality and unreality intersect in parallel and opposite lines.¹⁵ Using creatively the elements of fairy tales and myth, the writer conditionally divided the novel into two contradictory tales. In the first part, the writer describes the Azerbaijani state he dreamed of. The second part shows the concrete manifestations of the three important stages that Azerbaijan has gone through over the past century. The main focus of the novel is not on

¹⁵ Allahguluyeva, M. Artistic image of socio-political reality in "White ram, black ram" by Anar // - Baku, Scientific and pedagogical news of Odlar Yurdu University, -2020, №53, -p.232-238.

the fate of the protagonist, but directly on society. The hero of the novel is not Malik, who watches the events with heartburn, but the society itself.

Ali Amirli's novel "Dead born city" studies the causes and consequences of one of the historical tragedies that befell our country - the events in Sumgayit.¹⁶ The author approaching from the human standpoint analyzes the tragic events that took place during these events. Against the background of the events in Sumgayit, the writer reveals the secret intentions and goals of the terrorist game committed by the nationalist-chauvinist Armenian Dashnak organizations, which caused the tragic massacre of peaceful residents.

The city depicted in the work is revived as a special image. The Azerbaijani population of this artificial city, a "gift" of the Soviet government, bent under the weight of migration problems, called the "dead zone", lives in poverty and misery. The heroes of the novel are poor people who hurt by society in which they live. Thinking of the work as conceptually a problem-novel the author touches on a wide range of social and topical issues and highlights the global nature and humanity of the catastrophe¹⁷.

Afag Masud's novel "Freedom" is one of the works that brought a new atmosphere to modern Azerbaijani prose. The novel "Freedom" is an analysis of the mass psychology during freedom and anarchy, an assessment of existing socio-political events from the standpoint of a citizen-writer. The satirical and ironic presentation of moral and socio-psychological problems against the background of recent historical events is one of the factors that make the work innovative.

The last chapter, entitled **"Creative search and stylistic features of the genre"**, focuses on new types of novels that arouse some interest in the literary process, and studies the novels, which

¹⁶Allahguluyeva, M. Themes of Motherland, people and war in the works of Ali Amirli in the context of national-moral ideals // XX Republican Scientific Conference of Doctoral Students and Young Scientists, -Baku: May 24-25, -2016, Part II, -p. 9-11.

¹⁷ Alishanoglu, T. Azerbaijani literature in the years of independence (1990s) / - Baku: Law, - Part I, - 2013, - 216 p, - p. 34.

are new creative products, in terms of socio-political and national-spiritual aspect. Specific examples of fiction related to the artistic solution of the existing problem were involved in the analysis.

The new historical and cultural context has created conditions for the novel genre, as well as for the society itself, to strive for innovation and modernity, to bring a new breath, a new interpretation, a new approach to our prose. Although these currents, often characterized by experimental innovations, led to some conflicts, they played important role in defining a new stage in the Azerbaijani novel. The feeling of the atmosphere of the XXI century has become more widespread in the works published after 2005.

In modern novels, the classical requirements are not considered important, they are accepted as a remnant of antiquity. One of the main problems of the contemporary novel is to keep up with modern requirements and innovations, to be able to meet the qualities required to achieve the interest of a certain reader audience. Of course, these ideas cannot be applied to all the novel examples of the period under study. The influence period of many frivolous and unserious novels which are purely informative is short.

K.Abdulla's "Incomplete Manuscript", "Wizards' Valley", Anar's "White Ram and Black Ram", E.Huseynbeyli's "Wormwood gulls", "Metro Valley", A.Guliyev's "The Last", A.Talibzade's "Butterfly Model", I.Fahmi's "Chanlibel Fox", "Actress" novels, which are distinguished by different and original genre features among the novels that are rich in quantity and colorful with genre-style qualities, have the power to represent the new type of Azerbaijani novel.

The first half of the paragraph, entitled "**The plot concept in novels**", focuses on the fact that modern Azerbaijani novels, distinguished by their tendency to assert themselves as "free form"¹⁸, have different individual stylistic features than traditional novel types. It is emphasized that what is renewed is not only the idea and content of the novel, but also its structure and genre features.

¹⁸ Salamoğlu, T. The latest issues of Azerbaijani literature (monographs and literary critical articles) / -Baku: BQU Publishing House, -2008, -554 p., -p. 47.

Among the new types of Azerbaijani novels valued as a new stage of modern novel thinking, literary trends such as modern, postmodern, surreal and others have a special weight.

The deepening interest in modernism since the 1990s has also caused the rise of interest rate in postmodernist tendencies. The fact that postmodernism, which is both a continuation of modernism and a denial, has a pluralistic position, and that it is not a single style, but a mixture of different styles, provides a new but strong support for this genre. The notion of postmodernism, which gives everyone the right to free thought, simply affirms the existence of thought, considers scientific and theoretical details insignificant, and accepts literature as an artistic explanation of the truth of the existence of something.

As a result of the strengthening of postmodernist positions in literature since the 2000s, writers such as S.Eljanli, K.Abdulla, E.Huseynbeyli, I.Fahmi, A.Akbar, A.Talibzade, Parviz, M.Jafarli managed to create valuable Azerbaijani novels in a new writing style. Distinguished by the variety of ways in which they reflect the realities of life, these works also differ in the synthesis of different methods and techniques.

Elchin Huseynbeyli's novel "Wormwood gulls", written in syncretic prose style, also reflects the elements of surrealism and postmodernism. The novel "Wormwood gulls", which emphasizes the problems of national and spiritual values, national self-return, national spirit and self-expression, is dedicated to the problem of awakening the national genetic memory.

The novel, based on fragments of historical events, depicts the complex, contradictory past of an entire nation against the background of the fate of not only an individual, but also people of the same genealogy. By shedding light on socio-historical realities, the writer tries to investigate the causes of the national tragedy against the background of a specific human destiny in the confrontation of life and society.

Aslan Guliyev's novel "The Last" is one of the most successful novels with a different style of description and expression. The heroes created by the author with sympathy are mainly the fighters of

the former Karabakh war. These warriors, who fought heroically in the war, were forgotten by society and even became the object of criticism. The heroes, who are pure inside, make a protest against the society by forming gangs, robberies and kidnappings. The hero, who tries to face the moral qualities and impoverished morality shaken by economic chaos and war, is moving in opposite directions.

The novel has an interesting and original structure. It consists of several tales. These tails which remind the legend of mangroves in Chingiz Aitmatov's novel "A day equal to a century", refer to the problems that the novel wants to present. Although no specific names are mentioned in the novel, there are direct references to the history of our people.

The second paragraph of Chapter III, "**Forms of manifestation of individual identity**" characterizes the modern Azerbaijani novel in terms of creative pursuits and style diversity. It is emphasized that the typological features of the novels, which are close in essence and character, but also differ in their genre features, are also different.

Radical changes in the world arena, socio-political upheavals full of contradictions, moral cataclysms of societies, the decline of traditional ideas created favorable conditions for the novel to move in a new direction. In modern times, the concept of "novel" has acquired a new meaning and has completed its terminological function, the mission of expressing a limited meaning as a genre of fiction. The novel, often referred to as "novel art", is characterized in a broader sense - as an independent literary and artistic form as a special field of art and creativity.

The wave of postmodernism, which radically dispersed traditional stereotypes, undermined the harmony of long-standing traditions, and sought to form new values, has become a hotly debated topic. While some critics have criticized postmodernism as a spontaneous imitation of a Western novel, others have welcomed the search for innovation, trying to guide it with certain recommendations.

The widespread of postmodernism in Azerbaijan is due to the ongoing moral crisis in the country at the end of the century on the basis of socio-political events.

Although the creativity of young people who have been writing since 2001 does not meet the requirements of postmodernism, the atmosphere of the postmodern period is felt in all its aspects¹⁹.

K.Abdulla opened a new path for the flourishing of postmodernism as a leading trend in the Azerbaijani novel and achieved the recognition of the national novel in the international arena. At the same time, he made innovations in modern Azerbaijani prose, such as enrichment of the novel genre in terms of themes and ideas, renewal in terms of style, form, plot, use of a new form of prose, creative use of deconstructive elements.

The novel “Incomplete Manuscript”, which resonated since its publication, became popular not only in Azerbaijan, but also abroad, especially in the fraternal Republic of Turkey²⁰. K.Abdullah, who has been a researcher of the epos “Kitabi Dada Gorgud” for many years, has a non-traditional attitude to the past, which has led to various literary criticisms. Critics on two different fronts wondered

¹⁹ Abdulrahmanli, N. Alone / -Baku: Law, -2006, -426 p .; Huseynbeyli, E. Along the mulberry tree / -Baku: -2006; Again his: Running at the crossroads / -Baku: -2010, Yenisey, A. Golegargisanjan / -Baku: -2009; Fahmi, İ. Aquarium // Azerbaijan journal, -2006, №5, -p.56-125; Aqualang // Azerbaijan magazine, -2010, №6-7; Alisharli, S. Maestro / -Baku: Golden East OJSC, -2004; Qaraqan, E. A / -Baku: -2007; Again his: H.O.S.T / -Baku: -2008, Akbar, A. Artush and Zaur: a textbook of conflictology for adults / -Baku: Barakat, -2009, p.134.; Again his: Amnesia / -Baku: -Law, -2010, p.172.; Jafarli, M. Restorer // Azerbaijan magazine, -2010, №12; Talibzade, A. Butterfly model // Azerbaijan magazine, -2010, №5.

²⁰Anar. Sad and enlightened selections (thoughts about two books of Kamal Abdulla) // Critique.net magazine, -2011, N8, -p.52-68.; Alishanoglu, T. The image of Azerbaijan in our newest century // Critique.net magazine, № 8, -p. 46-52; Again, his: Modern prose in the light of the ideas of Azerbaijanism / Adabiyat newspaper, -2015, June 13; Postmodernism as a spiritual concept of the end of the XX century (translation-integration) Translator: Asad Jahangir // Azerbaijan magazine, -2005, N5, -p.177-189, N6, -p.158-173; Qeybullayeva, R. Historical genre in traditional and new context (based on K.Abdullah’s novel “Incomplete Manuscript”) // Azerbaijan magazine, -2008, N7, -p.169-177; Salamoğlu, T. “Incomplete manuscript” in the synthesis of postmodernism and polyphonic novel concepts // Bridge magazine, -2006, N1, -p.16-26; Khalafli, A. Half of the “Incomplete Manuscript” / Kredo newspaper, February 26, 2005, -p. 5

about several issues:

- the work can really meet the requirements of a new type of postmodern novel;
- distortion of the all-Turkic written monument, deconstruction of sacred personalities and canonical text;
- reversal of stereotypes and values formed over many years;
- overshadowing historical realities;
- discovery of new historical facts;
- the novel resonates with modern life events;
- bringing a new form of prose to the novel genre, etc.

In the novel “Incomplete Manuscript”, K.Abdulla approached the concept of man and the environment from a different context, and managed to create new novel collisions, new types of heroes who can add value to the literary text. Successfully chosen historical theme is actual in our time. The novel seeks to re-evaluate and determine the continuation of the stereotyped behavior and values of the heroes of both periods by looking at them in the mirror of our time, both in the epos “Kitabi Dada Gorgud” and in the time of Shah Ismail.

“Chanlibel fox”, literary series by I.Fahmi, who created the first examples of the genre of postmodern historical detective novel, describes the events that are the product of the author’s imagination, rather than the real facts of the struggle of Koroglu and his comrades-in-arms.²¹ The author has created an interesting example of a novel by adding mythical elements to the literary project “Chanlibel fox”, which consists of three independent parts.

The ironic context approach to the history of postmodernism is clearly seen in this work. The writer describes Koroglu as a weak hero who became dependent on Kechel Hamza’s tricks, pointing out that some kind of courage and heroism became dependent on the trick.

The “**Results**” of the study summarize the findings and innovations. The study of Azerbaijani novels of 1991-2010, in which

²¹Allahguluyeva, M. Ilgar Fahmi's novel "Crow's Nest" in the postmodern novel // -Baku: Manuscripts do not burn (collection of scientific articles), Institute of Manuscripts named after Mohammad Fuzuli of ANAS, -2018, №1 (6), -p.102-104.

our system of thought was formed on a new basis, leads to the conclusion that the period of independence became enriched with a number of poetic shades in terms of both subject matter and form-mastery and underwent a unique path of development and evolution.

The listed novels written during the period of independence, in addition to giving a general character of the literary process of the period, are also characterized by admirable superior qualities and are also relevant in terms of topic. Some of these novels are remembered for their different content qualities, and some for their new research success.

The period of independence is rich in genres. Azerbaijani novels in this period reflect the current problems of the time, the most important problems of modern Azerbaijani society and the global world. The consequences of the Karabakh war, socio-political, national and spiritual issues have become the object of description in form and aspects. The novels, which are the literary products of the period involved in the study, attract attention with various aspects of art.

In general, the years 1991-2010 are characterized by significant progress in terms of subject, problem and idea-aesthetics of the Azerbaijani novel. During this historical evolutionary process a lot of achievements have been gained and a reliable basis for the future development of the novel genre has been created.

The main content of the dissertation is reflected in the following articles and theses:

1. The theme of the Karabakh war in modern Azerbaijani novels // XVIII Republican Scientific Conference of Doctoral Students and Young Researchers, -Baku: Translator, -2013, Volume II, - p.8-11.
2. Manifestation of the themes of homeland, people and war in modern Azerbaijani novels // -Baku: Pedagogical University News: Department of Natural, Humanitarian and Pedagogical Sciences, -2015, №3, -p.288-292.
3. Issues of national self-affirmation and reflection of national-moral values in modern Azerbaijani novels // -Baku: Philological issues, Institute of Manuscripts named after Mohammad Fuzuli

- of ANAS, -2016, №5, -p.343-348.
4. In Ali Amirli's novel "Meydan", the themes of homeland, people and war in the context of national-moral ideals // Multicultural and tolerant values in the legacy of the great leader Heydar Aliyev. International scientific conference, -Baku, -3-5 May, -2016, Part I, -p.73-75.
 5. Themes of Motherland, people and war in the works of Ali Amirli in the context of national-moral ideals // XX Republican Scientific Conference of Doctoral Students and Young Scientists, -Baku: May 24-25, -2016, Part II, -p.9-11.
 6. Agil Abbas's novel "Hail" in the context of socio-political and national-spiritual ideals // I International Scientific Conference of Young Scientists, -Ganja: October 17-18, -2016, -Part II, -p.19-22.
 7. A new concept of human in Azerbaijani novels during the period of independence //-Киев: Literature in the context of culture, -2017, -vipusk 27 (2),-pp.11-17, ISSN, [<https://mirlit.dp.ua/index.php/journal/issue/view/5/5>].
 8. Ilgar Fahmi's novel "Crow's Nest" in the postmodern novel // -Baku: Manuscripts do not burn (collection of scientific articles), Institute of Manuscripts named after Mohammad Fuzuli of ANAS, -2018, №1 (6), -p.102-104.
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 10. Reflection in the modern Azerbaijan's novels the national-moral ideals // -Baku: Philological issues, Institute of Manuscripts named after Mohammad Fuzuli of ANAS, -2020, №4, -p. 342-349,ISSN, [<http://www.filologiyameseleleri.net/pdf/2020/04.pdf>].
 11. Artistic image of socio-political reality in "White ram, black ram" by Anar // -Baku, Scientific and pedagogical news of Odar Yurdu University, -2020, №53, -p.232-238, ISSN, [https://oyu.edu.az/uploads/files/journal_705d853.pdf].

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