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ABSTRACT

Of the dissertation for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy

**THE PROBLEM OF HISTORICAL AND
MYTHOLOGICAL MEMORY IN KAMAL ABDULLA'S
PROSE**

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GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE WORK

Relevance and development of the topic. During the period of independence, Azerbaijani literature was in the spotlight with its rapidly changing literary landscape, pluralistic environment, new poetic content and system of images. On one hand this literature is interesting, by showing as mirror roughness of the people's fate, the global upheavals in society, on the other hand, its interesting by the various literary sources it uses and the new aesthetic concepts it integrates. As artistic thought forms its literary and historical position in this direction, the creativity of prominent artists is met with special sympathy beyond the borders of Azerbaijan.

Honored Scientist, Folk Writer Kamal Abdulla, one of the owners of fruitful list of works in our national literature, is an innovative artist who shapes contemporary literary and aesthetic thought with new philosophical concepts and models of thought. Distinguished by his fruitful activity in all spheres philological art, the writer has achieved great success in prose, his works have polished the literary process with the leading trends of modern world literature, revealing deep philosophical and aesthetic content, different patterns of thinking. These works, which creatively benefited from the aesthetic pursuits of contemporary Western literature, made special contributions to the chronicles of national prose and were fairly regarded by most literary scholars and critics as an unprecedented literary event in the context of artistic thought. These aspects increase the prospects of the study of the prose of the Kamal Abdulla as one of the topical issues of modern literary criticism.

After the restoration of our independence, in order to restore the lost memory, the prose, which was challenged by new responsibilities, appealed artistic analysis of images of prominent personalities from different perspectives and the ethnographic memory of our nation by using large-scale events of the past, valuable facts from ancient sources and by referring to valuable archival documents. Although these scriptures, illustrating the topical issues of the national history chronicle, exhibited a wide range of content, the historical prose was embodied with more old form-content components. Contemporary artistic thinking, trying to reveal the philosophy of the time, dictated to

continue its development in the direction of different stereotypes of thought, to evaluate historical memory on a new perspective.

Such moments in the artistic and aesthetic functionality of the concept of national history are mostly observed in the prose of Folk Writer Kamal Abdulla. These prose works, which give a new poetic point of view to historical memory, stereotypes of modern thinking, are one of the brightest examples of Azerbaijani literature of the independence period. The independent approach to the historical context in the texts covering all genres of the epic type enriched the poetics of the prose in terms of themes, the old canons were replaced by new literary and aesthetic content. Evaluating the historical-mythological context of the writer's historical concept from the postmodernist perspective, the new system of thinking has found its expression in all shades of national art. These factors make the study of historical memory in Kamal Abdullah's prose one of the most important issues facing scientific and theoretical thought.

Folk writer Kamal Abdulla's prose appeals to the system of neomythological thinking with its high poetic potential, mythological memory directs the facts of life in a mythopoetic direction. Examples of artistic facts from ancient scriptures, ancient myths give fundamental innovations to literary thought, deep philosophical content, perfect forms and styles, rise to the level of the best examples of modern literary process with their artistic and aesthetic character. It is with these features that the modern understanding of mythological motives in Kamal Abdulla's prose draws attention with its potential base among the issues of current interest of modern literary criticism. The combination of mythology and history, one of the main merits of the writer's literary thought, justifies the study of mythological memory and historical memory with same analytical techniques in Kamal Abdullah's prose.

Indicators of the research level of the dissertation combine two main components - the development features of modern Azerbaijani prose and the study of Kamal Abdulla's prose. As, in the first introductory chapter of the topic, the historical period and the historical and mythological concept among the specific features of Azerbaijani prose were studied, literary scholars who have conducted

scientific research in this area i.e. Y.Akhundov, Y.Garayev, M.Arif, M.Jafar, A.Huseynov, G.Khalilov, T.Huseynoghli, K.Khalilov, T.Alishanoghli, Elchin, N.Pashayeva, G.Gasimzade, H.Anveroghlu, G.Kazimov, V.Guliyev, T.Salamoghlu, N.Gahramanli, E.Mehraliyev, V.Yusifli, E.Akimova, I.Musayeva, S.Sharifzade, Y.Rzayev, B.Asgarov, in line with famous authors and two-volume books “Azerbaijani literature of the independence period”^{1 2} containing useful scientific materials related to the works of Kamal Abdulla, helped to study the topic.

Folk writer Kamal Abdulla's work has attracted the attention of the scientific community and well-known literary scholars since his time as a literary critic. The author's poetry and dramaturgy have contributed to extensive analysis and problem-based research. The author's prose work has been extensively and comprehensively studied, and new scientific findings have been reflected in the sections of dissertations and monographs written in recent years. Also, many books related to the creative activity of Kamal Abdulla have been published in Rustam Kamal's books “Kamal Abdulla: From writing to Myth”³, Asif Hajili's “Kamal Abdulla: morphology of choice”⁴, Elchin Seljuk's “Secret of sorrow”⁵, Aras Ahmadoghlu's “Valley of magicians. The world of inner secrets”⁶, “Incomplete manuscript.

¹ Müstəqillik dövrü Azərbaycan ədəbiyyatı: [2 cildə] / elmi redaktoru İ.Həbibbəyli. – Bakı: Elm və Təhsil, – c. 1. – 2016. – 800 s.

² Müstəqillik dövrü Azərbaycan ədəbiyyatı: [2 cildə] / elmi redaktoru İ.Həbibbəyli. – Bakı: Elm və Təhsil, – c. 2. – 2016. – 1088 s.

³ Kamal, R. Kamal Abdulla: Yazıdan mifə / R.Kamal. – Bakı: Mütərcim, – 2011. – 116 s.

⁴ Hacılı, A. Kamal Abdulla: seçimin morfologiyası / A.Hacılı. – Bakı: Mütərcim, – 2010. – 132 s.

⁵ Səlcuq, E. Kədərin sirri (ədəbi-bədii esse) / E.Səlcuq. – Bakı: “XXI”-YNE, – 2005. – 288 s.

⁶ Əhmədöglü, A. Sehrbazlar dərəsi. İç-içə sirlər dünyası (Kamal Abdullanın Sehrbazlar dərəsi romanı haqqında monoqrafiya) / A.Əhmədöglü. – Bakı: Mütərcim, – 2017. – 216 s.

Masterpiece of the masterpiece”⁷ (Iran), Ludmila Bejanaru’s “Kamal Abdulla: philosophy of integrity” (Romania), Mehman Musaoglu’s “Kamal Abdulla's works in Turkey turkish”⁸ (Turkey), published by the editing of famous turkologist A.Ercilasun’s “Ambassador of Mythology, present of Kemal Abdulla”⁹ the poetics of the writer's artistic creativity is characterized on the level of modern scientific-theoretical principles.

Folk writer Kamal Abdulla is an innovative artist who laid the foundation of a new philosophy of thought in Azerbaijani literature - postmodernist aesthetics. For the literary-aesthetic understanding of the postmodernist concept in the writer's prose, scientific-theoretical researches of well-known literary scholars were used in the study of the new system of thought, moreover in the process of studying the problem interesting researches of P.Anderson, H.Bertens, Ch.Donovan, I.Hassan, B.Martin, B.McHale, H. Kevin, I.Ilin, N.Mankovskaya, V.Kutyrev, U.Eco, G.Guliyev and other literary scholars' works were used. At the same time, academician Kamal Abdulla's scientific works, such as “Secret Dada Gorgud”¹⁰, “Fable in the secret or secret Dada Gorgud– 2”¹¹, “From scripture to myth or Secret Dada Gorgud”¹², “Introduction to the poetry of “Kitabi-Dada Gorgud”¹³ helped to approach the problem from a modern literary point of view.

Kamal Abdulla’s works were repeatedly published not only in

⁷ Əhmədoğlu, A. Yarımçıq əlyazma. Şahəsərin Şahəsəri (Kamal Abdullanın Yarımçıq əlyazma romanı haqqında monoqrafiya) / A.Əhmədoğlu. – Bakı: Mütərcim, – 2017. – 224 s.

⁸ Musaoğlu, M. Kemal Abdullanın eserləri Türkiyə türkçesinde / M.Musaoglu. – Ankara: BRC basım, – 2010. – 207 s.

⁹ Mitolojinin elçisi, Kamal Abdulla armağanı / tert. ed. A.Ercilasun. – İstanbul: Türk Edebiyatı Vakfı Yayınları, – 2020. – 564 s.

¹⁰ Abdullayev, K. Gizli Dədə Qorqud / K.Abdullayev. – Bakı: Yazıçı, – 1991. – 152 s.

¹¹ Abdulla, K. Sirriçində dastan və yaxud gizli Dədə Qorqud – 2 / K.Abdulla. – Bakı: Yeni Nəşrlər Evi, “Elm”, – 1999. – 288 s.

¹² Abdulla, K. Mifdən Yazıya və yaxud Gizli Dədə Qorqud / K.Abdulla – Bakı: Mütərcim, – 2009. – 375 s.

¹³ Abdulla, K. “Kitabi-Dədə Qorqud” poetikasına giriş. Dansökülən variant / K.Abdulla. – Bakı: RS Poliqraf, – 2017. – 320 s.

Azerbaijan but also abroad has led to the study of these works by foreign critics through the prism of a new literary and aesthetic point of view. Among them, Franco Cardini (Italy), Ludmila Bejenaru, Livia Kotorcha (Romania), Lev Anninski, Anastasia Yermakova, Lyudmila Lavrova, Yuri Polakov (Russia), Arif Acaloglu, Ahmet Ercilasun, Mehman Musaoghlu (Turkey), Sudha Svarnakar (Brazil), Max Statkevich (USA) 's views on the author's prose were among the valuable sources in the study of the problem.

Apparently, although some literary scholars and critics involved Kamal Abdulla's prose in scientific analysis from various aspects, the writer's fiction was not a separate object of study in the historical-mythological context, and the subject has not yet been systematically studied. In this regard, the presented dissertation is a broad and fundamental scientific approach to the legacy of the study of the problem of historical and mythological memory by analyzing the literary prose of Kamal Abdullah.

Object and subject of research. The main object of research is the prose works of Kamal Abdulla. The author's novels “Incomplete Manuscript”, “Valley of Wizards”, “There is Nobody to Forget...”, as well as stories written by the author in the context of historical and mythological memory are involved in the study. The subject of the dissertation is to characterize the degree of development of the historical-mythological concept, the tradition of problem solving, the writer's historical theme and approach to mythology in these artistic samples. In the process of analysis, critics and literary scholars are involved in the research of the writer's creativity, his scientific views on prose works, monographs.

Objectives and designation of the research. The main purpose of the dissertation is to systematically and comprehensively analyze the prose of the prominent Azerbaijani writer Kamal Abdulla in the historical-mythological context, to comment on aspects of the writer's approach to the problem, creative approach in individual prose works. The purpose of the research dictates the solution of a number of specific scientific problems, which can be listed as follows:

– To analyze the impact of modern socio-political processes on artistic thinking, the development features of modern prose;

– To determine the degree and features of the development of historical memory in the prose of Azerbaijan in the period of independence, to identify the traditions of problem formulation, to characterize the different aspects of the novels written in this direction, their artistic and aesthetic significance within modern scientific-theoretical principles;

– Scientific-theoretical interpretation of the evolutionary structure of mythopoetic creativity in modern Azerbaijani prose, the relationship between myth and word art;

– To analyze the main principles and criteria of the evolution of Kamal Abdulla's artistic creativity, to determine the reasons for the writer's choice of fiction, the main factors determining this creative path;

– To comment on the main tendencies and directions of the writer's prose work, artistic discoveries, characteristic features of his literary researches;

– To analyze the literary prose of Kamal Abdulla in the context of modern Azerbaijani literature, to bring attention in the ideological and artistic features of this work, the creative use of the progressive traditions of modern Western literature;

– To determine the place and position of Kamal Abdulla as the main representative of postmodernism in the national literature, to analyze the features of postmodernist poetics in the prose works of the writer, to study the influence of this work on contemporary artistic thought;

– To reveal the literary sources used by Kamal Abdulla, to determine the function of historical sources, ancient mythological scriptures in this work, the degree of development;

– To specify the main features and qualities of historical memory in the prose of the writer, to consider the style of the writer's approach to the subject, to interpret the artistic and aesthetic connections between the historical-mythological context and the modern period;

– To reveal the literary-aesthetic evolution of the writer's mythopoetic creativity, the style of approach to the subject in the light of modern scientific-theoretical thinking;

- To analyze the features of artistic and philosophical reflection of human and social relations in Kamal Abdulla's prose, to comment on the problems of the hero in the writer's works, to create historical and mythological images, to make comparisons and parallels;
- To interpret the artistic and philosophical function and essence of historical and mythological memory in the writer's stories;
- To analyze the novel “Incomplete Manuscript” in the context of postmodernism and national history;
- To study the work “Valley of Wizards” in the context of mythical and philosophical problems;
- To comment on the features of the concept of parallel worlds in the novel “There is no one to forget...”, to conduct a comparative analysis of the work with this type of art samples;
- To evaluate Kamal Abdulla's prose creativity as a whole within the unity of history and modernity.

Research methods. The methodological arsenal of the subject is determined by the progressive scientific achievements, basic bases and theoretical principles of national and world literary criticism. In the research process, in accordance with the nature and direction of the topic, the methods of analytical-theoretical, literary-historical analysis were chosen as the main principle. In the analysis of the topic, comparative study of not only Kamal Abdulla's prose works, but also comparative study of similar samples of works brought the method of historical-comparative analysis to the forefront, the dissertation also referred to scientific-theoretical sources reflecting current problems of postmodernism. Well-known literary scholars' research on Kamal Abdulla's prose works enriches the scientific and methodological base of the dissertation and helps to make theoretical generalizations.

The main clauses brought for protection. The study of the main features of the development of the prose of the folk writer Kamal Abdulla, the extensive and comprehensive study of the problem of historical and mythological memory in this work led to the protection of a number of clauses, which can be listed as follows:

- To study the influence of the writer's scientific and artistic activity as a whole, the literary environment and the artistic and aesthetic concepts of contemporary Western literature in the formation

of Kamal Abdulla's prose;

– To determine the author's prose's innovative characteristics with its leading features and its role in the development of Azerbaijani literature of the independence period;

– To substantiate the influence of Kamal Abdulla's prose on the process of establishment and formation of national postmodernist literature;

– To evaluate the author's different conclusions, contradictory and non-objective approaches formed in the scientific-theoretical opinion about the prose works containing the basic principles of the postmodernist concept from the point of view of the modern scientific-theoretical aspect;

– To comment on the artistic and philosophical content and the inclusion of universal values in the prose works of the writer, which are based on historical memory, mythopoetic thinking, the establishment of the East-West concept, a new view of the human factor;

– To study the tradition and characteristics of the historical-mythological context in the works of Kamal Abdulla, to comment on the relationship between myth and literary text;

– To bring the problem of modernity to the light as the most important principle in the writer's fiction.

Scientific novelty of the research. The past stages of the national art of speech, including the literature of the twentieth century, have been studied fundamentally in various directions, and the results of these studies have produced numerous and monographic examples of the literary landscape of the period. The literature of the new century, which based its literary activity on the experience of that period, continues to live. As the features of the development of this literature are enriched in the direction of thinking stereotypes, literary trends, various ideas that have not been observed so far and the process of its formation will continue. This is why the dissertation is one of the important innovations that enriches the scientific base of national literary with analysis of development directions of Azerbaijani prose of independence period and with analysis of the authors' scriptures in the context of modern problems, who

contributed by directing the artistic thinking through their productive activities.

Although the scientific significance of the presented dissertation is characterized by such features, the main scientific novelty of the topic is due to the systematic involvement of the problem of historical and mythological memory in Kamal Abdulla's fiction for the first time. So far, the artistic creativity of a prominent Azerbaijani prose writer, and his individual works of prose have been the subject of active research in the field of literary science and literary criticism, but the writer's prose work as a whole has not been extensively and systematically studied in historical terms. The originality of the research is conditioned by the consistent and comprehensive analysis of Kamal Abdulla's artistic creativity as a whole. Among the scientific innovations of the research are the forms of manifestation of postmodernist poetics in the author's prose works, the tradition of setting the historical-mythological context, the transformation of mythical motifs and archaic images in the text of the literary text, the study of human-society problems in the modern context. Also in this context, the study of the development features of the Azerbaijani literature of the independence period, the analysis of the concept of history in the prose works of individual artists within the framework of modern scientific and theoretical principles can be considered as innovations brought to science.

Theoretical and practical significance of the research. The research has a number of theoretical and scientific-practical significance. The dissertation can, above all, serve as a useful source in the study of the main features of the development of Kamal Abdulla's prose, in the systematic study of this work in the context of historical and mythological memory. At the same time, it is possible to use the research work in the evaluation of modern Azerbaijani prose in the historical-mythopoetic context, in the re-characterization of the evolution of the prose of the independence period. These aspects make it possible to use the research work as an additional textbook in the process of teaching modern Azerbaijani literature in higher and secondary special education institutions. Also, the scientific provisions and results of the dissertation can be used in special seminars and

courses related to the problems of contemporary Azerbaijani literature. It is also possible for independent researchers to benefit from the analytical directions and scientific-theoretical innovations of the research.

Approbation and application. The main clauses of the research, scientific innovation and final results are reflected in the form of theses, articles in scientific journals included in the register of the Supreme Attestation Commission under the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan, as well as in conference and international symposium materials.

Name of the organization where the dissertation work is performed. The dissertation was completed at the Department of Azerbaijani Language and Literature of Azerbaijan University.

The total volume of the dissertation with a metric, indicating the volume of the structural units of the dissertation separately. The research paper was written in accordance with the requirements of the Supreme Attestation Commission under the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan. The dissertation includes an introduction (21035 symbols), three chapters (the first chapter – 59000 symbols; the second chapter – 103230 symbols; the third chapter – 90385 symbols), the result (13550 symbols) and a list of used literature, a total of 287200 conditional consists of a sign.

MAIN CONTENT OF THE STUDY

The “Introduction” part of the dissertation substantiates the relevance of the topic, explains the degree of development of the research, object and subject, goals and objectives, research methods, the main provisions, scientific novelty, theoretical and practical significance of the research.

The first chapter of the dissertation, entitled “**Modern Azerbaijani prose in the context of historical and mythological thought**”, analyzes the impact of modern socio-political processes on artistic thinking, the development features of modern prose. The first paragraph of the chapter “Azerbaijani novel of the independence period: history and modernity” examines the historical and

mythological concept among the specific features of modern Azerbaijani prose. It is said that the novel genre, which gained an artistic reputation during the years of independence, provides rich material to determine the characteristics of historical and mythological memory, the tradition of problem formulation. Taking this aspect into account, in the scientific-theoretical and analytical analysis of contemporary Azerbaijani prose, the novel genre has been studied in the context of history and modernity. The analysis of the historical concept in the novels of individual artists (A.Jafarzade, I.Shikhli, Elchin, Anar, M.Suleymanli, M.Ibrahimbeyov, M.Chamenli, A.Abbas, Y.Oghuz, I.Fahmi, E.Huseynbeyli, etc.) within the framework of modern scientific-theoretical principles has revived a full literary picture of the development trends of national prose, the directions of artistic evolution.

The analysis showed that modern Azerbaijani prose embodies the artistic destiny in all its aspects, and the potential of epic genres is used more actively. During the years of independence, the novel genre expanded its poetic scale mainly in the historical context, served the dynamics of the genre, gaining the features of a concise and exhaustive artistic form. At this stage of evolution, the introduction of traditional new novel models, including the postmodernist novel, into the field of study of national literary thought has polished Azerbaijani prose with artistic content, philosophical and aesthetic nuances not seen before, and the problem of modernity has come to the fore.

The second paragraph of the first chapter "*Contemporary Azerbaijani prose and Kamal Abdulla's artistic creativity*" analyzes the search for artistic creativity of Folk Writer Kamal Abdulla, the innovations of literary and aesthetic thought, his position in national and world literature within the framework of modern scientific and theoretical principles. In order to investigate the reasons for the writer's arrival to prose, to determine the main tendencies and directions of his research in this field, we looked at the evolution of Kamal Abdulla's artistic creativity as a whole. artistic possibilities are revealed.

Benefiting creatively from the progressive traditions of contemporary Western literature, the writer reveals deep philosophical

thoughts, different cultural approaches in the story genre, and the placement of broad topics in small texts increases the flexibility of the genre. Stories from the bright pages of historical and mythological memory, from the sources of world literature fully express the writer's literary-philosophical worldview, aesthetic sense, bring a new poetic breath to literary-aesthetic thinking. Thus, *“the aesthetics of postmodernism in Azerbaijani literature is first realized in the works of Kamal Abdulla”*¹⁴.

In K.Abdullah's story "Diary without history", which treats all genres of fiction with great responsibility, the first youth of life is turned with intimate feelings, individual memory and memories are addressed.

Kamal Abdulla's novel "Incomplete Manuscript" based on the motives of "Dada Gorgud", an inexhaustible source of our national literary thought, has taken an important place in artistic and aesthetic thought as a successful literary event and has been praised by well-known critics and literary critics as *“the brightest example of postmodernism.”* Following this text, which is considered to be a ‘work of the last decade’, the author's novels ‘Valley of Wizards’ and "Nobody to Forget" have been remembered in the literary world. *“In 2011, all three of the author's novels were included in the list of works nominated for the Nobel Prize”*¹⁵.

The novel “The Adventure of Mysteries”, published in 2019, contains the basic principles of the postmodernist concept, combines the author's prose, artistic and scientific work as a whole with many layers, reflects the writer's attitude to historical concepts and mythical thinking. Kamal Abdulla's prose works, which are in harmony with the leading themes of modern world literature, enrich the object of research of artistic thought with new ideas, form-content components, thought stereotypes. Strengthening its literary position in this context, Azerbaijani prose forms modern traditions and enters a new stage of development.

The second chapter of the dissertation, entitled **“History as a**

¹⁴ Müstəqillik dövrü Azərbaycan ədəbiyyatı: [2 cildə] / elmi redaktoru İ.Həbibbəyli. – Bakı: Elm və təhsil, – c. 2. – 2016. – 234 s.

¹⁵ Again there: p.151

major component of fiction”, consists of three paragraphs. In the first half of the chapter “*Modern understanding of historical reality in the prose of Kamal Abdullah*” the development trend of the appeal to historical topics is followed, the principle of historicity is interpreted within the framework of modern scientific-theoretical provisions. The paragraph reveals the literary sources used by Kamal Abdulla, specifies the main features and qualities of historical memory in the prose work of the writer, considers the writer's approach to the subject.

In the stories of the writer, which give an epic description of historical memory, along with the national past, human history, world mythology are artistically analyzed, the basic principles of reality, the essence of life are sought everywhere, in civilizations. For this reason, history has a high poetic content as an embodiment of not only national values, but also world culture, and human achievements are accepted at the same level. Prose works that embody historical reality in the field of artistic thought, strengthen artistic conditionality, symbolism and generalization, forms new logical models, artistic and aesthetic functionality in the artistic image of historical memory, and strengthens spiritual ties with the sacred past of mankind. Thus, the undiscovered layers of meaning of human nature are leafed with philosophical and psychological nuances, no point is absolute, history is not idolized and deified.

Literary-historical sources used by Kamal Abdullah appear more in the content of the work. However, at some points, the description of events, at first glance, seems to be the product of the writer's imagination, but the writer refers to ancient texts, accurate historical sources. For example, research has shown that Kamal Abdullah's “Flower of the Hook” is based on information about Psammetix I, the founder of the XXVI Sais dynasty in Egypt, in the second book of Herodotus' famous “History” (Eutherpa)¹⁶. In the stories of Kamal Abdulla, a concise description of the characteristic features of the period acquaints the reader with a wide panorama of the great historical chronology, as well as a deep understanding of the essence

¹⁶ Геродот. История в девяти книгах. Перевод и примечания Г.А.Стратановского / Геродот. – Ленинград: издательство «Наука», – 1972. – 600 с.

of the events. The epic embodiment of historical-artistic understanding in the writer's novels enriches the problems of prose with new concepts, the assessment of sacred values, historical personalities through the postmodernist prism strengthens the literary positions of the new aesthetics of thought.

The research substantiates the importance of historical memory for Kamal Abdulla's prose and his ability to maneuver around the topic with scientific evidence. The fact that the examples of prose, which turn the historical concept into an artistic and aesthetic memory, are important for the modern period, strengthens the principle of modernity, which is the main ideological and artistic merit of the writer's work.

In the second paragraph of the second chapter of the dissertation, entitled "*The concept of a new man: historical figures and the type of modern hero*", the problem of the hero is interpreted as a major factor of artistic thinking, image creation is characterized by different literary and historical stages. It is said that in all historical periods, the human factor, which expresses the spirit of the time, draws the relationship between the individual and the environment to the level of artistic analysis, literary and aesthetic thinking is renewed through the image.

In this section, Kamal Abdulla's prose is explained through the features of artistic reflection of human and social relations, the problem formulation for hero in the writer's works, the features of creating a historical and mythological image, comparisons and parallels are made. It is said that Kamal Abdulla's rich system of images, which creatively uses the concept of postmodernist thinking in the literary and aesthetic representation of realities, directs the search for literary heroes in fiction in modern directions. The writer skillfully uses mythological and archetypal characters in his works of prose, a thorough knowledge of the mythology of the peoples of the world and the history of mankind allows to revive the characteristic features of these images with convincing colors.

In addition to living human figures, the author writes in the field of mythological thinking, Jin ("Teach me to fly"), Yellow ogre, Skull ogre, Lamp of Throne, Giant-ogre, Ash-ash wrestlers, Coral magic ("Gulu Kah-kah khanum's tale"), One-eyed Ogre ("Incomplete

Manuscript”), One-eyed Ogre (“The Adventures of Mysteries”) and others. Although such extraordinary beings have magical creatures, they are remembered as a more humanized image, which brings them closer to the philosophy of life of other characters. The writer's skillful use of similar images (“Gulu Kah-kah khanum's tale”, “Incomplete Manuscript”) increases the interest in watching the events, reveals the uniqueness of the human personality.

In the novel “Incomplete Manuscript”, which reconstructs the ancient literary and spiritual source of national artistic thought Dada Gorgud in the context of postmodernist thought, the psychological portraits of Oghuz heroes are polished in a non-traditional model. Mythopoetic structure and artistic-philosophical conclusions hidden in the depths of the writer's imagination appear in the description of images in the novel “Valley of Wizards”, skillfully revealing the psychological features of the characters reveals human nature with all its contradictions, helps to understand harsh realities. The successful solution of the search for a new hero in the novel “There is no one to forget...” reveals the original representatives of the national character: one of the leading copies of the work, F.Q. period of independence is characterized as a monumental image in Azerbaijani prose, cognitive-intellectual shades, the image of a simple peasant polished with honour – Bahram's presentation as a wise provincial man, serves to renew the artistic reality.

Research confirms that in Kamal Abdulla's fiction, a new intellectual view of historical and mythological reality has emerged in the creation of images. Different spiritual and psychological lines on the portraits of mythical heroes and “petrified” images in historical memory, depicting the national character in human shades, direct the solution of the problem of a new hero in contemporary Azerbaijani prose to the level of postmodernist thought. In this prose, mythological and archetypal characters, rising to the level of artistic character, sometimes make serious mistakes, but the principle of love for man, which is the basis of the writer's concept of heroism, is manifested, the main essence of this work is the human factor.

The third paragraph of the second chapter of the dissertation, entitled “*Incomplete Manuscript*”: *History in the Context of*

Postmodernism”, defines the place of works of art written on the basis of “Kitabi-Dada Gorgud” motives in literary-aesthetic thought, characterizes the formation and development stages of Dada Gorgud literature.

It is said that Kamal Abdulla's scientific achievements in the field of horror are rooted in the practice of art, the novel “Incomplete Manuscript” penetrating into the deep layers of epic poetics interprets our mythical-historical memory from a different perspective, Dada Gorgud's literature is activated by the original scientific-philosophical interpretation. The dissertation analyzes the novel “Incomplete Manuscript” within the leading categories and principles of postmodernist aesthetics, as well as some considerations and conclusions that characterize the text by traditional theoretical methods – analysis of our literary and historical heritage in postmodernist context, lack of connection between sacral heroism . The comments are interpreted on the basis of modern scientific and theoretical principles. While the traditional point of view about the novel is filtered through modern scientific analysis, various models of connection between the plots, numerous threads are analyzed on the basis of specific provisions, the meaning codes of the names chosen by the author are analyzed, different scientific-theoretical conclusions are generalized. It is said that in the novel “Incomplete Manuscript”, which vividly expresses the postmodernist game aesthetics, different historical stages, mythopoetic heritage merge as a whole text in accordance with the basic principles of the new paradigm, alternating with the principle of fragmentary, chaotic, compressed time, adds harmony. Research confirms that postmodernist creative pursuits in the field of Azerbaijani literature have strengthened their literary positions, and that literary criticism, which once strongly opposed the Incomplete Manuscript, has sought postmodernist features in almost every new work in modern times. According to Umberto Eco, who drew attention to the fact that this paradigm is useful in all situations, indicated that now when we want to praise any work, we refer to the concept of postmodernism ¹⁷ which is due to the fact that the new

¹⁷ Eco,U. Postscript to the Name of the Rose / U. Eco. – New York: Harcourt, – 1985. – p. 75

aesthetics symbolizes modern values. The broad freedom that postmodernist philosophy gives to the writer's thought, the support of pluralism, and etc, are the features predicting that this concept will shine with all its potential in the sphere of national literary thought, as it once did in Western literature.

The dissertation emphasizes that the fossilized traditions of the historical period described in the novel "Incomplete Manuscript" are still preserved, and a number of human qualities such as loyalty, devotion, selflessness of the heroes depicted in the comic plane are exaggerated. The infinite devotion and respect shown to kings, lords and khans is the main idea of the writer's prose, and the prohibition of disobedience to the ruler is the main line in this work. The dissertation restores the historical principle of the work, taking advantage of some of the points presented by the text, and examines the essence of the author's propositions of parallel versions to known historical events.

The analysis confirms that the postmodernist paradigm gives the novel "Incomplete Manuscript" broad meanings and opposes any interpretation aimed at framing the boundaries of the work. In the novel *The Incomplete Manuscript*, the postmodernist interpretation of our mythical-historical heritage points us to a new source that keeps history alive. The logic of the novel confirms that history is only in the mythology that has engraved the memory of the people, in certain historical facts, in the notes of chroniclers, and so on. not only in the sources, but also in the mysterious layers of meaning, hidden in the souls of these chronicles.

The third chapter of the dissertation, entitled "**Mythological memory in the mirror of contemporary artistic thought**", consists of three paragraphs. In the first paragraph, entitled "*Mythology in the works of Kamal Abdullah*", mythology is characterized as the main merit of the renewal in the literary and cultural sphere, the process of transformation of mythological thinking into the subject of the literary text is widely followed.

It is said that the myth-literary scriptures relations, distinguished by their high poetic potential at all historical-literary stages, fully contain the literary-philosophical views of the People's Writer Kamal Abdulla, creative use of mythopoetic sources brings together mythical

thinking and artistic-aesthetic ideals of contemporary literary thought. The interpretation of the mythological motifs from the point of view of contemporary problems, the high artistic and aesthetic nature of the principle of modernity determine the artistic success of the prose writer.

In this work, the mythopoetic elements engraved in the subconscious with genetic codes are embodied in interesting episodes, the essence of human nature is revealed in the example of flight (the story of "Flight"), and spiritual progress is emphasized as the highest point of mankind. In the story "Teach me to fly", where reality and unreality are mixed, flying not only purifies a person spiritually, but also raises the status of divine love. The author's unique prose works based on the linguistic and stylistic sources of folk poetry ("Gulu kahkah khanum's tale") serve to enrich our literary language with sweet narration, new forms of expression, figurative style of expression. Approaches to the interpretation of ancient myths from different contexts ("Choice of Paris", "Goddess of the Goyazan mountain", "Shadow", "Labyrinth") take the myth out of a static form and interpret it with the artistic and aesthetic ideals of the writer. The stories written by the writer on the level of neomythological thinking show a perfect artistic form, deep philosophical content, new mythological constructions, myth poetics rises to its high spiritual and cultural values. Myth pathos is also felt in works that are not based on a mythopoetic plot ("Three coloured kitten"), the various manifestations of reality, the emotional state of man are mixed in a kaleidoscope of rich emotions. Thus, Kamal Abdullah "*seeks the truth not in the surface, but in the depths. According to his writer's logic, everything in the surface is a lie, an illusion, the truth is in mystery*"¹⁸.

The second paragraph of the chapter "*The Valley of Wizards: Mythical-Philosophical Problems*" deals with the attributes of archaic thinking, the meanings symbolized in the subconscious, the mystical-philosophical content of the novel "The Valley of Wizards", a literary product of the writer's metaphysical worldview. It is said that the novel illustrates the relationship between personality and society in a

¹⁸ Abdulla, K. Labirint / K.Abdulla. – Bakı: Qanun nəşriyyatı, – 2012. – s. 6

philosophical and mythological aspect, the writer's boundless imagination creatively uses the codes of mythological culture, the meanings symbolized in mythopoetic thinking are enriched with new shades of meaning. The writer, who is well acquainted with the metaphysical aspects of color perception, the possibilities of their psychological impact, embodies the beliefs and convictions of the early days of mankind in shades of color, the harmony of colors helps to understand events and reveal the idea of the work. In this regard, the color white, which has a special meaning in the poetics of the novel, is one of the leading means in the semantics of the text, in conveying the author's idea. In the beliefs of many peoples, in archaic thinking, white color, which contains purity, success, happiness and innocence, is a symbol of innocence and divinity in the novel, carrying the codes of mythological culture. The writer, who shows that the perception of the world stops at the essence of light, explains his philosophical views on creation in the example of the reflection of light and darkness. The important information carried by the light in the artistic and aesthetic perception of reality undermines the ideological foundations of rationalism, which pervades all spheres of life.

Although the motif of invisibility formed in primitive thinking is now enriched with new form-content components in Western literature, this mythological context has not been brought to the artistic problems of the national art of speech in general. This gap in the literary process is attempted to be eliminated in the prose works of Kamal Abdullah in the field of neomythological thinking, the act of invisibility is presented in the novel "Valley of Wizards" in a mystical-philosophical context. The appearance of invisibility features of a number of concepts (Invisible Hill, Invisible Country) in the work, the description of these places with mystical colors synthesizes the achievements of modern quantum physics with the model of the mythological world.

The novel "Valley of Wizards" also attracts attention as a unique literary example that embodies shamanism as a mythological-ritual practice in artistic and aesthetic thinking. In the work, the model of the shaman world, the points related to shamanic rites are realized mainly through the scientific psychologist Sayyah the magician. The ability of

this archetypal character, who is the main representative of the Sufi-dervish worldview, to communicate with spirits in an ecstatic state, adds new elements to the image of knowledge about spirits, and strengthens the position of the shamanic world model in literary thought. The interpretation of the attributes symbolized in the archaic system of thought by the writer's aesthetic ideals in the novel “Valley of Wizards”, in which the descriptive dynamics of events continue with such mystical moments and tense psychological situations, reveals the essence hidden in the deepest layers of human psychology.

In the third chapter of the novel “*There is no one to forget*”, in the third paragraph named “*The harmony of parallel worlds*”, the idea of the multiplicity of universes, the first embryos of which were put in mythology, is brought to the written literature. It is said that Folk Writer Kamal Abdulla's novel “There is no one to Forget...” attracts attention as a perfect example of art with its high aesthetic position, in contrast to literary experiments on similar topics. In the work, the concept of universality becomes an artistic object in a different perspective, the presented model of parallel worlds combines cosmogonic worldview with mythological thinking, opens wide opportunities for artistic analysis of the relationship between the universe and man.

The concept of parallel worlds, which is currently the subject of research in modern quantum physics, is involved in in-depth scientific analysis and experiments, and expanding fundamental research in this area brings the thesis of the existence of an infinite number of worlds in other dimensions closer to scientific confirmation¹⁹. Deeply acquainted with such scientific knowledge, Kamal Abdulla's novel “There is no one to Forget...” is based on advanced scientific theories, although the elements derived from the writer's imagination are the expression of reality on a new level of thinking. Deep artistic and philosophical concepts such as the magnificent Harmony, the concept of parallel worlds, and the “horizon of events”, one of the basic principles of the novel, transfer the leading tenets of modern quantum

¹⁹ Каку, М. Параллельные миры: Об устройстве – мироздания, высших измерениях и будущем Космоса / М.Каку. – Москва: ООО Издательство «София», –2008. – с. 171

physics to artistic thought. The embodiment of each episode in different versions in the novel strengthens the place of the concept of parallel worlds in the subject of fiction, as well as contains modeled plot elements, which are the main features of postmodernist aesthetics. Such factors create a strong harmony, break the petrified molds of the genre, and bring to the fore the principle of modernity, which is fully preserved in the work. The idea of parallel worlds is also put forward by the heroes of the work: Scientific and logical conversations on this subject, harmony in thought, freedom of thought strengthen the strings that bind the heroes together, bringing them closer to the understanding of the universe and reality.

Different historical periods included in the text as different plot lines, myths of ancient Greece, dreams, rain falling from the ground to the sky, presentation of the same story in different versions, etc. Are factors contributing to the realization of the concept of parallel worlds in the ideological and philosophical content of the work. The novel's use of parallel comparisons in the context of parallel worlds, intra-plot parallels reinforce the mythopoetic context by exhibiting a perfect artistic system. All these or other parallels contain in all respects the main idea of the author - the idea of "live not only in this world, but also in an infinite number of parallel worlds" in the novel "There is No one to forget...", the boundaries of free thought expand to infinity.

The "**Conclusion**" part of the dissertation summarizes the main provisions and scientific-theoretical conclusions obtained in the research process:

- Folk writer Kamal Abdulla's rich prose work, polished with the concepts of Western thought, attracts attention with its full and comprehensive reflection of literary problems, polishing artistic thought with original ideas-content, forms and styles, giving a new poetic breath to the literary process.

- Author's poetic thinking reveals deep philosophical themes, reveals conceptual artistic and aesthetic approaches in the story genre.

- In this work, which evaluates reality within the principles of postmodernist philosophy, the historical context determines the subject matter of literary texts, human achievements are accepted at the same level, history is not idolized and deified.

– In Kamal Abdulla's prose works, the literary-aesthetic attempt aimed at the mythopoetic understanding of the world transcends the boundaries of materialism that does not fit the human spirit, expands the horizons of free thought and shakes the ideological foundations of rationalism.

– In Kamal Abdulla's prose, a new artistic-aesthetic functionality forms a new concept of view in the historical-mythological context.

– In the novel “Incomplete Manuscript” the postmodernist interpretation of our mythical-historical heritage points to a new source of historical life: historical memory is found only in mythology, individual facts, chroniclers' notes, etc. not only in the sources, but also in the mysterious layers of meaning, hidden in the souls of these sources.

– In the novel “Valley of Wizards” the interpretation of archaic attributes living in mythopoetic thinking, models of thinking symbolized in the subconscious mind from a new perspective turns the unopened pages of human psychology, draws attention to the deeper layers of reality.

– The novel “There is no one to forget...” synthesizes the advanced theories of modern quantum physics with mythopoetic thinking, the numerous parallels open up new opportunities for artistic and philosophical understanding of the relationship between the universe and man.

– In the novel “The Adventure of Mysteries” the author's entire prose is examined, the key to the mythical codes is given.

– The polishing of historical and mythical images in the non-traditional model of the writer's prose works strengthens the vital features of the literary text, the main subject of which is the principle of love for man.

– In general, the historical-mythological essence of Kamal Abdulla's prose focuses on the artistic and philosophical meaning of the world, the understanding of the true mission of man, the self-given “Who am I, why was I created?” An attempt is made to find an answer to the question, to unravel the mysteries of the universe. These merits, which form contemporary literary and philosophical values, determine the position of the development of artistic thought in a modern

direction, confirm that Kamal Abdulla's prose serves the principle of modernity with all its features.

The main content and scientific-theoretical provisions of the dissertation are reflected in the author's scientific articles published in the republic and abroad, conference materials:

1. Kamal Abdullanın romanlarında trilogiya anlamı // – Bakı: Filologiya məsələləri, – 2014. № 3, – s. 334-340.

2. Çağdaş dövrdə roman janrının inkişaf xüsusiyyətləri // – Bakı: İpək yolu, Azərbaycan Universitetinin elmi jurnalı, – 2014. №4, – s. 114-122.

3. Görünən bağın gözəgörünməz bağbanı // – Bakı: Filologiya məsələləri, – 2014. № 4, – s. 382-388.

4. Müstəqillik dövrü Azərbaycan nəsrində elmi-fantastik və detektiv janrlar // IV. Uluslararası Türk Dünyası Araştırmaları sempozyumu, – Niğde: – 26-28 nisan, – 2017, – s. 111-116.

5. Kamal Abdullanın bədii yaradıcılığı Azərbaycan ədəbiyyatında // IV. Uluslararası Türk Dünyası Araştırmaları sempozyumu, – Niğde: – 26-28 nisan, – 2017, – s. 117-123.

6. Müasir Azərbaycan nəsrində tarixi mövzu (Kamal Abdullanın hekayələri əsasında) // – Bakı: Elmi əsərlər, Dil və ədəbiyyat seriyası, – 2018. № 1, – s. 190-196.

7. Kamal Abdullanın nəsr yaradıcılığında epos ənənəsi // – Bakı: Dədə Qorqud, Elmi-ədəbi toplusu, – 2018. № 1, – s. 146-154.

8. Çağdaş Azərbaycan ədəbiyyatı ictimai-siyasi proseslər və ədəbi təmayüllər kontekstində // – Bakı: Əlyazmalar yanmır (elmi məqalələr toplusu), AMEA M.Füzuli adına Əlyazmalar İnstitutunun elmi məqalələr toplusu, – 2018. № 1(6), – s.49-55.

9. Müasir Azərbaycan nəsrini memuar nümunələrində // – Bakı: Pedaqoji Unversitetin xəbərləri. Humanitar, ictimai və pedaqoji-psixoloji elmlər seriyası, – 2018. c. 66, № 1, – s.30-36.

10. Kamal Abdullanın bədii nəsrinin bəzi xüsusiyyətləri // Gənc tədqiqatçıların I Respublika elmi-praktik konfransının materialları, Ümummilli lider Heydər Əliyevin anadan olmasının 95-ci ildönümünə həsr olunmuş konfrans, – Bakı: – 20 aprel, – 2018, – s. 198.

11. Kamal Abdullanın hekayələrində tarixi şəxsiyyətlər və mifik obrazlar // Proceedings of the International Conference on Sustainable Development and Actual Problems of Humanitarian Sciences, Dedicated to the 95 th anniversary of the National Leader Haydar Aliyev, – Bakı: – May 14-15, – 2018, – p. 338-340.

12. Bədii düşüncədə paralel dünyalar konsepsiyası (Kamal Abdullanın “Unutmağa kimsə yox...” romanı əsasında) // – Bakı: Humanitar elmlərin öyrənilməsinin aktual problemləri. Ali məktəblərarası elmi məqalələr məcmuəsi, – 2018. № 3, – s.117-123.

13. Kamal Abdullanın “Yarımqıq əlyazma” romanı: tarix müasirlik kontekstində // – Bakı: İpək yolu, Azərbaycan Universitetinin elmi jurnalı, – 2019. № 3, – s. 146-153.

14. Kamal Abdullanın romanlarında müasir qəhrəman tipi // – Bakı: Elmi əsərlər, Dil və ədəbiyyat seriyası, – 2019. № 1, – s. 269-274.

15. Мистико-мифическая суть романа «Долина кудесников» Кямала Абдуллы и особенности ее художественного проявления // – Ужгород: Закарпатські філологічні студії, – 2019. т. 2, №10, – с. 128-133.

16. Gerçekliyin bədii-estetik dərkində rəng çalarları (Kamal Abdullanın “Sehrbazlar dərəsi” romanı əsasında) // Ümummilli lider Heydər Əlirza oğlu Əliyevin anadan olmasının 98-ci ildönümünə həsr olunmuş “Azərbaycanın inkişaf strategiyasında Heydər Əliyev irsi” mövzusunda multidissiplinar Respublika elmi-praktik konfransı, – Bakı: – 1 may, – 2021, – II hissə – s. 135-139.

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