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ABSTRACT

of the dissertation for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy

**THE PROBLEM OF NATIONAL-MORAL SELF-
CONSCIOUSNESS IN THE CREATIVE ACTIVITY OF
ALI ILDIRIMOGLU**

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INTRODUCTION

The actuality and usage rate of the research work. The study of the outstanding representative of modern Azerbaijani literature, writer, publicist A.Ildirimoglu's artistic creativity in the context of the problem of national-moral self-consciousness should be considered as one of the current topics of contemporary Azerbaijani literature science and philological thought. The creativity of A.Ildirimoglu, which has a special place and role in the history of Azerbaijani artistic prose, is a literary and artistic event distinguished by its peculiar qualities against the background of the socio-political, spiritual and ideological realities of the XX century. Being deeply familiar with the political, social, cultural and ideological realities of his time, the writer was always in search of new artistic methods and forms to express national truths, tried to develop the ideas of national self-consciousness within the strict political and ideological frameworks of the time and achieved the artistic embodiment of these ideas through the use of various literary and artistic techniques. In the works of A.Ildirimoglu, who, as a person, was connected to the historical and cultural resources of the Azerbaijani people with all his being in terms of spiritual sources, nationalism was embodied in all its natural spontaneity, without artificial ornaments, reflecting the main qualities of the spiritual potential of the national person. In all cases, he was connected with national-moral values with his creative activity, the characters he created and the ideas he put forward took their source from the spiritual world of the people. The manifestation of the ideas of national-moral self-consciousness in one way or another and their transformation into the main indicator of the writer's works and literary identity are the main platform of the scientific relevance of the his artistic creativity.

The study of the problem of national-moral self-consciousness on the basis of A.Ildirimoglu's works means a new look at not only the artistic heritage of this writer, but also some literary-philosophical and aesthetic tendencies surrounding modern Azerbaijani literature in general. The passage of modern Azerbaijani times through rapidly changing ideological epochs, especially in the XX century Azerbaijani literature, has turned such topical issues as nationalism, humanity, self-

consciousness into a dynamic event. The fact that Northern Azerbaijani literature, an integral part of Soviet literature based on the doctrine of "national in form, socialist in content", was based on this creative method put writers all over the world, including even those who carried the national language and values in Azerbaijan, in front of great difficulties, and sometimes problems that cost their lives. However, no repression was able to turn the writers who had national faith away from their irreversible position. Because attachment to language, religion, customs, moral and cultural behavior, mental values is a spontaneous phenomenon determined by genes and blood. From this point of view, adherence to national-moral traditions was a characteristic event for A.Ildirimoglu's personality, creativity and spiritual world. Among the harsh political realities of the time, A.Ildirimoglu, who expressed his attachment to the people, homeland, land and national-moral values through the use of the most various artistic concepts and formulas, is considered one of the main creators of the leitmotif of national-moral self-consciousness in our literature today.

A.Ildirimoglu's creativity has a special place and role in the context of the literature of the independence period. The study of this place and role, the exploration of the levels of poetic manifestation of the ideas of national-moral self-consciousness in the works of A. Ildirimoglu is also very important in terms of preventing literary and ideological attacks on our national-moral values under the name of various "isms" in the current context of the strengthening of foreign tendencies, anti-national, cosmopolitan ideas in modern Azerbaijani literature. National identity can only survive with the ideas of self-consciousness that have sustained it and that haven't let it die for thousands of years. Our literature is abundant in signatures and literary texts that vividly embody these values. The works of A.Ildirimoglu, whose ideas about national-moral self-consciousness in his creativity are drawn with a red line, are of great importance in this context and are of special research relevance.

So far, extensive research has been conducted on the life and works of the writer, scientific and theoretical views have been expressed, articles and reviews have been written. In different periods

Mirza İbrahimov, Gulu Khalilov, Jamil Alibeyov, Nizami Jafarov, Rafael Huseynov, Arif Amrahoglu, Nizameddin Shamsizade, Gazanfar Kazimov, Gurban Bayramov, Ahad Mukhtar, Garay Fazli, Abulfaz Nakhchivanli, Ramiz Rovshan, Afgan, Vagif Yusifli, Saadet İldirimzade, Basti Alibeyli, Agajafar Hasanli, Ziyaddin Sultanov, Nizameddin Mustafa and others have expressed their views on the rich, multifaceted works of A.İldirimoglu through scientific books and articles¹.

Among these studies, Rafael Huseynov's "Savabın cavabı" ("The answer of good deed"), Gurban Bayramov's "Əli İldırımoglundun yaradıcılıq yolu: milli-mənəvi dəyərlərin bədii səlnaməsi" ("Ali İldirimoglu's way of creativity : artistic chronicle of national-moral values") and Basti Alibeyli's "Durna çırağı" ("The lamp of crane") books and monographs are in-depth and comprehensive with extensive commentary.

In these books, articles and reviews, in-depth information about him has been given, his works have been analyzed from different aspects, and his artistic features have been studied in the light of modern thinking. However, unfortunately, his works, literary-artistic, theoretical-publicistic and philosophical views have not been systematically studied in the direction of national-moral self-consciousness up to now. The dissertation submitted for defense was

¹ İbrahimov, M. Seçilmiş əsərləri / M.İbrahimov. - IX c., - Bakı: Yazıçı, -1982, - 664 s; Cəfərov, N. Azərbaycanşünaslığa giriş / N.Cəfərov. – Bakı: AzAtaM, - 2002, - 602 s; Hüseynov, R. Savabın cavabı / R.Hüseynov. – Bakı: AMEA Nizami Gəncəvi adına Azərbaycan Ədəbiyyatı Muzeyi, - 2004, - 77 s; Şəmsizadə, N. Azərbaycan ədəbiyyatşünaslığı / N.Şəmsizadə. – Bakı: Ozan, -1977, - 292 s; Kazimov Q. Məğrurluq abidəsi // 525-ci qəzet. – 2021. - 17 noyabr, s. 16-17; Bayramov, Q. Əli İldırımoglundun yaradıcılıq yolu: milli-mənəvi dəyərlərin bədii salnaməsi / Q.Bayramov. – Bakı: Nurlan, - 2009, - 560 s; Bayramov, Q. Mənəvi həyatda millilik və beynəlmiləçilik / Q.Bayramov. – Bakı: Gənclik, - 1980, - 52 s; Xəliloğlu T. Yaxın keçmişimizin səhifələri // "Hakimiyyət" qəzeti. – 1996. – 10 may, s.6; Rövşən R. Yaşamaq və yaşatmaq // 525-ci qəzet. – 2015. - 14 noyabr, s. 20; Yusifli V. Əli İldırımoglu yaradıcılığında milli-mənəvi özünüdərk // 525-ci qəzet. – 2017. - 9 dekabr, s.14-15; Əlibəyli, B. Durna çırağı / B.Əlibəyli. – Bakı: Çıraq, - 2006, - 200 s; Nemət K. Közərən sətirler // Ədəbiyyat qəzeti. – 2000. – 26 may, s.4; Rəşidzadə L. Yazıcının həqiqət və harmoniya axtarışları. // 525-ci qəzet.- 2016.- 31 yanvar, s. 26-27; İldırımoglu, Ə. Sətirlerin sədasi / Ə.İldırımoglu. – Bakı: Aspoliqraf, - 2011, - 479 s.

born out of this necessity.

In general, despite some successful attempts to study various aspects and directions of the idea of national-moral self-consciousness in the modern scientific-theoretical and literary views in Azerbaijani literature, its complete literary-artistic, mature socio-philosophical concept has not been created yet. We believe that our research can be of some benefit in terms of filling this scientific gap in the context of the writer's creativity.

The analysis of numerous literatures on the problematics of national-moral self-consciousness, the introduction of some important scientific provisions, ideas and proposals, the establishment of theoretical postulates and aesthetic concepts make it necessary to use and benefit from these sources. Attention has also been paid to the study, research, analysis of various sources and the focus of these theoretical, philosophical and aesthetic ideas on the elucidation of the intended purpose.

Since the first years of our independence, a lot of research has been carried out in terms of promoting national values and introducing the nation to itself again. From this point of view, the study and implementation of the problem of national-moral self-consciousness by literary methods, which is the most important factor in the growth of human and the progress of society, has always been distinguished by its popularity.

The object and subject of the research. The object of the research covers mainly literary and artistic works of A.Ildirimoglu, as well as, his artistic and publicistic creativity.

The subject of the research includes the analysis of the problem of national-moral self-consciousness in the context of world and Azerbaijani literature on the basis of A.Ildirimoglu's artistic creativity, the study of the concept of national-moral self-consciousness in the writer's prose at the level of social value, poetic structure, as well as, at the level of the idea of the literary text, the layers of content, poetic style of ideas of national-moral self-consciousness in the writer's works, research of literary and artistic contexts of influence, determination of the place and role of ideas and images of national-moral self-consciousness of the writer in the space of Azerbaijan literary-artistic

thought.

The goals and objectives of the research. The main purpose of the dissertation is to assess the problem of national-moral self-consciousness in the works of A.Ildirimoglu on the basis of the scientific and theoretical basis of modern Azerbaijani philological thought. This goal envisages the implementation of the following three main scientific tasks:

1. First of all, the study of the problem of national-moral self-consciousness as a literary-philosophical category and as the concept of artistic-poetic thinking, scientific filtering of scientific conclusions and ideas in the context of world and Azerbaijani literature, on this basis, the creation of a general picture of the artistic realization of the problem of national-moral self-consciousness in the creativity of A.Ildirimoglu.

2. The study of the artistic idea and poetic structural levels of the concept of national-moral self-consciousness in the prose of A.Ildirimoglu. This direction envisages the study of how and in what form the concept of national-moral self-consciousness is realized by the writer at the levels such as idea, content, character, socio-moral problems of the literary text.

3. The research of poetic stylistic and literary-artistic contexts of influence of the idea of national-moral self-consciousness in the works of A.Ildirimoglu. This includes the study of the ideas of national-moral self-consciousness in the context of literary language and style, as well as, the study of the place and role of the writer's ideas and characters of national-moral self-consciousness in the space of Azerbaijani literary and artistic thought.

The sources of the research. The main source of the research is the reference to the opinions of well-known scientists, theorists, and the works of famous writers. The views of national leader Heydar Aliyev, President of the Republic of Azerbaijan Ilham Aliyev, First Vice-President of our country Mehriban Aliyeva on national-moral values, national-moral self-consciousness were also used in this study as a literary-aesthetic and ideological source. All works of A.Ildirimoglu, including twelve volumes, as well as, works published in our country and abroad in books and magazines, interviews, theoretical opinions, information and data on websites, articles, books, memoirs written

about him played the role of source for this dissertation.

The theoretical and methodological bases of the research. In this dissertation devoted to the study of A.İldirimoglu's artistic creativity in the context of the problem of national-moral self-consciousness, mainly historical-comparative, comparative-typological, comparative-descriptive analysis methods were applied.

As a writer, A.İldirimoglu is a literary figure who passed through the epochs of the XX and XXI centuries. His public position in society and his journalistic activity allowed him to understand the whole essence of the Soviet reality, especially in the XX century. In the works of the writer who lived the period before the epoch of independence and that epoch alive, all these historical periods are involved with their own poetic image. In A.İldirimoglu's works, historical reality and its epochal essence are sublimated to artistic reality, that is, it acquires a new form while preserving the essence. This aspect is especially manifested in the artistic embodiment of the ideas of national-moral self-consciousness. The fact that the epochs of the XX and XXI centuries give different ideological-philosophical, literary-cultural meanings to national-moral values makes necessary historical-comparative approach to the works of A.İldirimoglu where these meanings are artistically embodied.

A.İldirimoglu's artistic works can also be boldly called the artistic chronicle of the national-moral mood of the XX and XXI centuries. This is manifested, first of all, in the writer's method of making imagery. In this regard, the main characteristic quality of A.İldirimoglu's characters is typification. All the national-moral realities of his time were embodied in his characters with typological features that became memorable. This aspect, in turn, requires bringing the characters created by the writer to the level of comparative-typological analysis¹.

A.İldirimoglu has an entrenched narrative style as a prose writer.

¹ İldırımoglu, Ə. Ağ günlərin qara daşı / Ə.İldırımoglu. – Bakı: Elm və təhsil, - 2015, - 538 s; İldırımoglu, Ə. Aqibət / Ə.İldırımoglu. – Bakı: Nurlan, - 2007, - 368 s; İldırımoglu, Ə. Daş yağın gün / Ə.İldırımoglu. – Bakı: Elm və təhsil, - 2010, - 240 s; İldırımoglu, Ə. Əmrahsız qalan dağlar / Ə.İldırımoglu. – Bakı: Nurlan, - 2007, - 303 s; İldırımoglu, Ə. Közərən sətirlər / Ə.İldırımoglu. – Bakı: Nurlan, - 2007, - 376 s; İldırımoglu, Ə. Qarlı gecələr / Ə.İldırımoglu. – Bakı: Nurlan, - 2007, - 376 s; İldırımoglu, Ə. Mənim rəncbər atam / Ə.İldırımoglu. – Bakı: Nurlan, - 2007, - 416 s.

On the basis of that narration, stands an artistic description based on a comparative perception of reality. The writer's sublimation of true life reality to artistic reality is based on a method of description with a deep poetic capacity and rich artistic semantics. This, in turn, also requires us to study the artistic texture created by A.Ildirimoglu by a comparative-descriptive method.

The dissertation is based on a solid theoretical and methodological basis. In our research, on the basis of this base, stands the rich theoretical and methodological experience created by Azerbaijani philological thought in the study of artistic prose. The preference of theoretical and methodological postulates of Azerbaijani philological thought in comparison with the world scientific-theoretical opinion in the research is conditioned by the problematics of the dissertation. The study of the problem of national-moral self-consciousness in the works of A.Ildirimoglu requires, first of all, to be based on the theoretical and methodological experience of Azerbaijani philological thought. It is an axiom that the national-moral realities of Azerbaijan have been, first of all, reflected in Azerbaijani literature. At the same time, it is an undeniable fact that the philological analysis of these artistic realities from various aspects is carried out mainly in Azerbaijani literary science. In this regard, it is quite logical and expedient from the point of view of the problematics of the dissertation that the theoretical-methodological base of the dissertation is more organized by the scientific-theoretical resources created by the Azerbaijani philological thought for two centuries than the world scientific-theoretical thought¹.

The main scientific novelties of the research. All the novelties of this dissertation, dedicated to the study of the problem of national-moral self-consciousness in the works of A.Ildirimoglu, are determined

¹ Həbibbəyli, İ. Böyük ədəbiyyat nəhəngi / İ.Həbibbəyli. – Bakı: Elm və təhsil, - 2012, - 92 s; Bayramov, Q. Əli İldırımoglundun yaradıcılıq yolu: milli-mənəvi dəyərlərin bədii salnaməsi / Q.Bayramov. – Bakı: Nurlan, - 2009, - 560 s; Cəfərov, N. Azərbaycanşünaslığa giriş / N.Cəfərov. – Bakı: AzAtaM, - 2002, - 602 s; Əlibəyli, B. Durna çırağı / B.Əlibəyli. – Bakı: Çıraq, - 2006, - 200 s; Əlişanoğlu, T. XX əsr Azərbaycan nəsrinin poetikası / T.Əlişanoğlu. – Bakı: Elm, - 2006, - 311 s; Hüseynov, R. Savabın cavabı / R.Hüseynov. – Bakı: AMEA Nizami Gəncəvi adına Azərbaycan Ədəbiyyatı Muzeyi, - 2004, - 77 s.

primarily by the subject of the research and the thematic essence in general. Thus, despite the fact that serious research has been conducted on the works of A.Ildirimoglu, and in these studies, the issues of national-moral self-consciousness have also been touched upon, the current dissertation is the first systematic monographic research in which the ideas of national-moral self-consciousness were the first time systematically presented as a scientific problem in the writer's work, were studied on the basis of a perfect theoretical and methodological basis and were solved by applying various methods of approach.

As a result of different approaches to the problem in the dissertation, a number of scientific novelties were obtained. They can be characterized mainly as follows:

–For the first time in this research, the problem of national-moral self-consciousness was conceptualized on the basis of A.Ildirimoglu's creativity, literary-philosophical and poetic-cognitive properties of semantic connection between the concepts of self-consciousness and national-moral self-consciousness were revealed.

–In the dissertation, the problem of national-moral self-consciousness in A.Ildirimoglu's works was brought to the intertextual context for the first time, "world literature", "Azerbaijani literature" and "Ali Ildirimoglu's prose" were combined in a single model as the themes of the Azerbaijani artistic thought system, the lines of artistic and semantic connection between the ideas of national-moral self-consciousness realized in the works of A.Ildirimoglu and the concepts of national-moral self-consciousness existing in the world and Azerbaijani literature were identified and revealed. The results of the analysis carried out in this direction emerged as new philological theses not only for the work of A.Ildirimoglu, but also to Azerbaijani literature in general.

–The artistic prose texture created by A.Ildirimoglu was modeled in terms of poetic structure and the concept of national-moral self-consciousness was evaluated and analyzed at different structural levels of the prose space.

–It was revealed that the concept of national-moral self-consciousness in A.Ildirimoglu's works was, first of all, a stable and continuous line at the level of artistic idea. This line began in the

writer's first works, continued in an ever-increasing dynamics, improved over time and settled, and established itself as a stable line of artistic style in the practice of artistic thought of the writer for many decades.

–In the work, it was found that A.Ildirimoglu's creativity had a single field of content in its whole case (total artistic texture). His works on various topics are able to create a whole field of content with invisible poetic elements and formulas. The analysis revealed that the main and leading factor that made this large creative texture, presented with rich examples in terms of quantity and quality, into a single artistic content, was the ideas of national-moral self-consciousness.

–According to the results obtained, A.Ildirimoglu's ideas of national-moral self-consciousness were more fully embodied in the prosaic characters created by him. Almost all of the writer's characters, presented in completely different types according to the indicators of artistic content, are carriers of the concept of national-moral self-consciousness. The writer's artistic power and poetic talent are expressed in the fact that he is able to reflect the ideas of national-moral self-consciousness, which always dominated his thoughts, in different poetic proportions and artistic settings in the gallery of rich characters he created. The fact that the characters of A.Ildirimoglu united in the line of national-moral self-consciousness have unique original nature is determined by this factor - the breadth of the range of meaning of the writer's depictive ability.

–The research revealed that the main poetic structural level, which embodied the ideas of national-moral self-consciousness in the works of A.Ildirimoglu, was the field of language and style. One of the main artistic and poetic indicators of the prose put forth by A.Ildirimoglu, who skillfully used the most inviolable elements of the poetic spontaneity of the language in his work, is a rich artistic language and style. It was determined that the writer's devotion and love for the historical and cultural potential of the Azerbaijani language allowed him to successfully turn the ideas of national-moral self-consciousness in his works into an artistic reality at the linguistic and stylistic level. In this regard, one of the main postulates obtained in the dissertation is that the language of A.Ildirimoglu's works is a

fundamental national artistic language phenomenon that became the embodiment of the ideas of national-moral self-consciousness.

–The chronological approach to the works of A.Ildirimoglu in the dissertation allowed to follow and analyze the dynamics of epochal development of the writer's ideas of national-moral self-consciousness.

–For the first time in the research, the problem of national-moral self-consciousness was analyzed on the basis of the sides of works of A.Ildirimoglu on various topics that resonate with today.

–One of the main scientific novelties of the work is the modern approach to the creativity of A.Ildirimoglu, the promotion of unique ideas and concepts. The condition of the original approach is that it was achieved the novelties in terms of different approaches to the problem and acceptable methodological research, as this topic has not been touched upon in previous studies which had been carried out so far.

–For the first time in the dissertation, the aspects of the writer's literary-artistic and social activity that have not been studied so far were revealed, and the problem of national-moral self-consciousness in his works was analyzed through the prism of modernity.

–In the scientific work the role of A.Ildirimoglu in the promotion and recognition of Azerbaijani literature and in general its culture was conditioned, his conclusions on the issues of our time, his uncompromising literary and artistic struggle for the return of our occupied lands were characterized.

–In this research A.Ildirimoglu's contribution to the development of modern Azerbaijani prose was revealed, his commitment to national values in his works, original prose language, unique style, originality, vitality, philosophical aspects were studied, artistic, publicistic articles and interviews dedicated to Azerbaijani literature were touched upon widely.

The scientific and practical significance of the research. The dissertation work is also of practical importance. The results obtained in the dissertation summarize that A.Ildirimoglu's creative heritage played an important role in revealing various problems of our national literature, including our national-mental aspects and national values.

The dissertation is of scientific and theoretical importance for later period research in terms of its methodological aspects, directions

of analysis, theoretical approach and formulas of research.

The research can also be used as an aid in teaching general and special courses in the humanitarian faculties of various universities in Azerbaijan.

The dissertation is of importance not only for writers and specialists in literary, but also for researchers, ethnographers and culturologists who study various problems of history and cultural studies.

The approbation of the research. The dissertation was registered with the Scientific Council for Philological Problems of the Coordination Council for Scientific Research of the Republic of Azerbaijan and was carried out in the Department of Azerbaijani Literature of the Independence Period of the Institute of Literature named after Nizami Ganjavi of Azerbaijan National Academy of Sciences. The results of the research were reflected in the author's scientific articles published in journals and magazines recommended by the SAC in the Republic of Azerbaijan, in prestigious journals abroad, as well as, in his reports and speeches at scientific conferences.

The structure of the dissertation. The dissertation consists of an introduction, three chapters, eight paragraphs, a conclusion and a list of references. In total, the dissertation consists of 344495 conventional symbols: Introduction: 20075 symbols; I Chapter: 111139 symbols (1.1 – 25321, 1.2 -34717, 1.3 -51101); II Chapter: 96809 symbols (2.1 – 19367, 2.2 – 51286, 2.3 – 26156); III Chapter: 85644 symbols (3.1- 35730, 3.2- 49914); Conclusion: 12684 symbols, List of references: 328871 symbols.

THE MAIN CONTENT OF THE DISSERTATION

In the "**Introductory**" part of the dissertation the relevance of the topic is substantiated, the degree of development of the problem is investigated, the goals and objectives of the research, scientific novelty, theoretical and methodological bases, scientific-theoretical and practical significance are defined, approbation and structure are looked through.

The first chapter of the dissertation, "**Literary essence of the problem of national-moral self-consciousness and creativity of**

A.Ildirimoglu" consists of three paragraphs. The first paragraph, **"Ways of formation and development of national self-consciousness in world literature"** was devoted to the study of important and methodological issues of the formation of national self-consciousness in the context of world literature. This paragraph shows that national thinking and self-consciousness are mainly reflected in the norms and rules, which are a serious factor in the formation of society and its development. These norms and rules are kept alive in various forms and improved by human. "The main carriers of customs and traditions are people. Every nation passes its traditions and customs from generation to generation, and also creates new customs and traditions in accordance with the requirements of the situation. National customs and traditions are as if a tool between the pre-national forms of human unity and the nation. Because the way of life, production and cultural-domestic features, norms of behavior, socio-political, moral and aesthetic aspects of each nation come to us through a kind of customs and traditions. Each new generation of the nation assimilates the national characteristics and life experience of the previous generation, and in turn, passes it on to the next generation"¹.

Here it is emphasized that, unlike universal values, national-moral qualities are more concrete, local and unique. The people of Azerbaijan, who have always contributed to global development, have gained a significant international image with their traditions, moral, spiritual and cultural originality. Our country, which synthesizes human values with multicultural recommendations in a unique way, also performs the function of the protector of the global approach. On the basis of the idea and content of contemporary Azerbaijani literature, stands namely this spiritual-moral, philosophical-aesthetic tendency. However, the precondition here is the protection of national freedom, the protection of superior national values from foreign influences.

The historical process shows that a nation that fails to preserve its language, ancient customs, folklore, mythological memory and adapt to new culturological requirements is doomed to destruction. This is also the nation's instinct for self-preservation. Peoples who had tested such

¹ Bayramov, Q. Mənəvi həyatda millilik və beynəlmiləçilik / Q.Bayramov. – Bakı: Gənclik, - 1980, - 52 s. – s.44

realities in their own life experience have preserved their literature, history, language, religion and statehood since the distant past, and have developed based on their past and national way of life. This national spirit has been preserved, especially in literature and works of art.

The second paragraph, **"Forms of manifestation of the concept of national-moral self-consciousness in Azerbaijani artistic thought"** shows that our magnificent literary heritage, which has passed through the filter of centuries, accurately has illuminated the national pride, character, heroism, way of thinking and attitude to other peoples of our nation properly with realistic colors. Great thinkers - N.Ganjavi, I.Nasimi, S.I.Khatai, M.Fuzuli, M.F.Akhundzade, J.Mammadguluzade, A.Hagverdiyev, J.Jabbarli, S.Vurgun, R.Rza, S.Rahimov, M. Pashayev, M.Ibrahimov, I.Afendiyev and other masters of word from time to time in their works turned the way of thinking of the people, the enthusiastic spirit into an artistic subject and reflected in vivid images. In this sense, researcher Aliyar Orujov writes: "The socio-political and philosophical ideas of Azerbaijani thinkers, which have contributed to the national awakening and formation of national self-consciousness have led to the spread of views on the political independence and freedom of the nation in the early twentieth century and, in fact, have prepared the ground for the idea for the establishment of the Azerbaijan Democratic Republic. The spiritual heritage they left us is of great importance in the development of the national self-consciousness of our people today"¹.

The individual examples of our literature are serious sources in the study of our ancient history, national development and progress. From our classical poetry to modern intellectual literary examples, the main aesthetic principle of our literature has been to preserve the national memory, to form the self-consciousness of the nation. Man and his hard work, labor, useful work, struggle for a healthy, perfect society, the victory of Good over Evil at the last moment are the main artistic purposes of classical written and oral literature. Literature has loved man, and it has always struggled for his self-consciousness, perfection, mental and intellectual development, and spiritual purification. Nizami

¹ Orucov, Ə. Azərbaycan xalqı milli özünüdərk yollarında: XIX əsrin sonu – XX əsrin əvvəlləri / Ə. Orucov- Bakı: Avropa, -2012,- 251 s. - s.7.

Ganjavi attaches very great value to a perfect man: “The first abode of time is the earth, and the last generation of the world is human”. “When this human recognizes himself, he also recognizes God”. Human - in the spiritual and psychological sense of the word – “is a light that represents the two worlds in himself”.

This is the perfect human that the Eastern Sufis call "insani kamil". This “perfect human” is like the superior man whom the modern German school calls “Übermensch”¹.

In a concrete sense, the initial features of the formation of the Azerbaijani model, the classical national Azerbaijani character and its manifestation as a literary hero are followed in the works and public activity of M.F.Akhundzadeh, the founder of our national dramaturgy, realistic artistic prose and professional literary criticism. He replaced the abstract human, the object of our classical literature, with a specific Azerbaijani character, the characters that embody national mentality, national-moral values, national memory. In the following years, our national intellectuals and democratically-minded writers continued this literary theme and Azerbaijani character became the protagonist of literature. The heroes of artistic literature haji garas, hatamkhan aghas, dervish mastali shahs, novruzalis, usta zeynals, khudayar beys, mirza safars and other typical Azerbaijanis became national heroes who embody the common features of the time.

In the paragraph, "**The general context of the concept of human and of the problem of self-consciousness in the works of A.Ildirimoglu**" the reflection of the influence of the rich values of his people on the moral formation and development of human has an exceptional place. National morality, which is one of the indicators of the development of society, by its nature is more native to the people, the national community, embodies its mood. This is mainly expressed in the content of the concepts of justice and good. These phenomenal social norms, protected by the power of public opinion, are inextricably linked with the spiritual world, which reflects the inner world of human. Unlike laws, spiritual-moral and aesthetic norms, including human self-consciousness are measured by the natural coordinates of a person's

¹ Rəsulzadə, M.Ə. Azərbaycan şairi Nizami. Türkçədən çevirəni: professor Rüstəm Əliyev / M.Ə.Rəsulzadə. – Bakı: Azərnaşr, - 1991, - 232 s. – s.201

behavior and actions.

Individuals should have more freedom in different choices. Against the background of the unity of national-moral self-consciousness with freedom, man's attachment to his country, his duty to society, his struggle for happiness and well-being as an individual are more fully reflected in artistic literature.

One of the writers who carried out this human mission is A.Ildirimoglu. He is a writer with his own words, his own breath, his own subject area, writing techniques, original language, style, gallery of specific characters and portrayals. No matter how much he adheres to the norms of traditional literary creativity, he is still in his own world, in balance, harmony and rhythm, creating his own literature. It was this special artistic rhythm and special approach to life events that helped him to create literature within literature.

The heroes created by A.Ildirimoglu are our worthy and honest compatriots attached to the homeland. These heroes have embodied the memory, way of life, morals and spiritual values of our people formed over thousands of years with dignity and have brought them to our modern times. Who are they? Ildırım kishi, who turns his honest work into the highest banner, closes the weir, reaps the field, cuts the grass, sows the seeds, and at the same time, sets an example of wisdom, nobility and generosity, Nazim Ilham, Hojat Jahangir, Sujaddin, Najaf, Murshud kishi, Qachaq Mursal, Amrah, “Kishi Tavat”, Jabrayil, Qachaq Qabil, Movlanverdi, Ibadulla and others who are brave, fighting, keeping one's word, not greedy. These characters - worthy sons of the motherland represent the nation and in its identity, inner purity and cleanliness, preserve the courage, warlike character and moral highness of past generations. These heroes are a subjectivized people, the Motherland which embody the most noble features of the nation. Subjectivated individuals are also social factors that perpetuate the characteristics of society as a whole. “Subjectivization, humanization, first of all, requires the emergence of human psychology, morals and character. It is known that moral foundations and motivating features are important for survival. Because the fundamental principles of subjectivization, which an individual needs to live, and the characteristics that underlie life are concentrated in the spirituality

within human psychology”¹. A.Ildirimoglu reveals this polished and purified morality, tests his heroes with the laws of conscience.

The second chapter of the dissertation entitled "**Artistic and poetic structural levels of the realities of life put forward in the prose of A.Ildirimoglu**" consists of three paragraphs. In the first paragraph, "**The idea and content of national-moral self-consciousness in the works of A.Ildirimoglu**" the attachment of people to their past and ancestry in modern times and in this context arranging its modern lifestyle are revealed as a need for accurate and sensitive research. The fundamental changes taking place in society today, the expanding democracy, the abundance of information, the rise of civic activism reveal the new essence of heart, morality, spirituality, aesthetic views of human and condition its changing and evolving character. This forms a new thinking and thinking style in people, and leads to the purification, enrichment, and enlightenment of morality and spirituality. Human improves as a being, his activity in public life increases, his spiritual and aesthetic opportunities expand, and his interrelationships with life become stronger. In this way, a human can make a more intensive excursion into his roots and national memory, in this context, proves himself, his "I", and finds the key to the complex life of the modern world in the spirituality and morality of his ancestors.

The principle of national self-consciousness emerges as a result of human's inner growth. The features that play an exceptional role in human nurture are on the basis of this. Among them, the following features should be emphasized: strong will, wide outlook, high culture and awareness of the ways of development of their people... In terms of the formation of these advantages in society, the improvement of the education system, the promotion of national literature, the modernization of the press and other forms of social influence are among the most urgent issues. These issues have been reflected in the works of A.Ildirimoglu in a multifaceted and colorful way. The novel "Qarlı gecələr" ("Snowy Nights"), in particular, has been dedicated to one of the qualities listed - the problem of education, human nurture, its moral and spiritual progress. Despite the concreteness of the topic, the novel takes a comprehensive approach to all the issues of morality and

¹ Dədəyev, Ş. Psixika / Ş.Dədəyev. – Bakı: Qanun, - 2007, - 456 s. - s.240

ethics listed. Professor N.Shamsizadeh especially emphasizes this in his notes on the novel: "Writing about teacher is a courage. Because the teacher is holy. The world should regulate itself by looking at the teacher. The influence of the teacher's personality on the young soul is such a means of nurture that no notebook, pen or bench can replace it. No king has been teacher. But all kings have had teachers. Once upon a time he has sweated and bowed in front of his teacher. The state and society that do not value their teachers have no end. A.Ildirimoglu's "Qarlı gecələr" ("Snowy Nights") is an artistic work that instills such a nationwide esteem for the teacher"¹.

According to the writer, the role of self-consciousness in the moral enrichment and improvement of a human is irreplaceable. In interpreting the activity and progress of the individual and society as a whole from this point of view, he emphasizes the moral and social values and moral beauty of human. In his works, the moral norms of society - humanism, patriotism, active citizenship, attachment to his nation, an indicator of the level of spiritual wealth of a human are identified with self-consciousness.

The second paragraph entitled "**The main features of the formation of national consciousness and thought in the prose of the writer**" theoretically states that as events in society are clarified and moral values are qualitatively renewed, a man's orientation towards the goal also accelerates, his aspirations intensify. This is assessed as an objective regularity, not accidental. Respect for the past, loyalty to the eternal moral and spiritual laws of the ethnos, in this context, self-consciousness are considered as a very powerful stimulus for the rise of human. Here the individual and social interests of human are organically combined.

The analysis proves that a person's self-consciousness develops in parallel with his practical knowledge, moral values and aesthetic feelings. These experiences are polished and hardened in the struggle for humanism, freedom and social justice. All this further strengthens the unity of national morality and human life relations. In A.Ildirimoglu's prose, these features are revealed in a complex way,

¹ İldırımoğlu, Ə. Qarlı gecələr / Ə.İldırımoğlu. – Bakı: Nurlan, - 2007, - 376 s. - s.9-10.

complementing each other in unity. Freedom, justice, humanism, etc... These feelings and thoughts are important priorities in a writer's life.

The problem of humanism, as well as, its relationship with national-moral self-consciousness, has always been brought to the fore by various writers. A.Ildirimoglu approaches this object uniquely in his works, and aims to reveal its meaning and logic as one of the main goals. This has a significant impact on the outcome of his literary activity, the lifestyle of each of the characters he created, and gives them freedom. In general, the writer approaches the characters in his works with humanism, the principle of common interest - moral self-consciousness. The unity of moral values and humanism exhibited in his works leads to such a general conclusion that the ultimate goal of both of them is to develop the personality, to reveal the abilities and potential of the Azerbaijani man, to give him the opportunity to assert himself. The writer seeks certain means and ways to achieve this goal with his literary creativity, finds main common features in the relationship between human and nature in the development of society, and presents them as a sustainable logic of life, a philosophy of life.

In the third paragraph of the chapter, "**The main principles of social and moral problems in the works of A.Ildirimoglu**", the main principle of Ali Ildirimoglu's realism is characterized as attachment to the nation, land, homeland, uncompromising citizenship against the enemy and, most importantly, the struggle to the end for our lands and dwellings in Armenian captivity. Member of the Milli Majlis, Tahir Rzayev writes in his article "Qanla suvarılan tütək" ("Blood-irrigated pipe"): "When I read the novel "Daş yağan gün" ("The day on which it rained stones") by the writer Ali Ildirimoglu, I once again witnessed the high moral qualities of the Azerbaijani writer, I believed in the supremacy of the writer-citizen position, the writer's reliance on human feelings. Although I have known teacher Ali for a long time as a talented journalist and writer and have been acquainted with his works, after reading this novel, Ali Ildirimoglu was rediscovered for me, and I admired his fire about homeland, zeal about land, civic position, elder's vision, and love for his people"¹.

As one of the main issues that ensure the rise of human, the study

¹ <http://qisadersmuhazireleri>.

of the question of morality and self-consciousness in the modern social sphere makes a very important contribution to the literary world. Approaching from this context, we can more exactly reveal the main innovations and their characteristics, conditioned by the reality of our time. The comprehensive development of a citizen means a broad self-expression of society in the social sense. This point is followed by certain peculiarities in the content of completed life events and perfect heroes embodied in the writer's works.

The impact of the atmosphere of social changes on the moral development of human in the works of A.Ildirimoglu during the period of independence has been consistently expressed. These are due to the priority of the nation's own values in the literary sphere, the strengthening, acceleration and acquisition of new shades of self-consciousness. During this period, his love for motherland and land began to assume greater significance due to known socio-political processes.

Human is freer as an individual, but he must be part of a general social mechanism in order to live a free life in accordance with the level of the society in which he lives. Of course, it is impossible for a human to be free outside of society, without limits, without measurements. All this does not deviate the prose of A.Ildirimoglu, too. A.Ildirimoglu opposes the immeasurable, borderless and limitless democracy in the first years of our independence, in other words, chaos and disorder, as if declares jihad against it. These events are reflected in the author's pen from a very serious satirical position with harsh sarcasm.

The third chapter of the dissertation, "**Ways to solve conceptual problems in the prose of A.Ildirimoglu**" consists of two paragraphs. The first paragraph entitled "**Language and style of A.Ildirimoglu's prose**" shows that along with mental qualities and traditions, the invariable spiritual heritage, creative potential, cultural and culturological values, self-consciousness and self-affirmation of peoples have a special place among the factors determining the development of society. As the highest form of this, moral self-consciousness becomes a unifying formula of the people's system of thought, as well as, their worldview in a complex case. The people of Azerbaijan have been well-known both in the region and in the world for their rich and deep

thinking, scientific-cultural and culturalogical activities formed over the centuries, have proved their existence from time to time, and have always been distinguished by their unique superior qualities. These values and cultural practices have been transmitted from time to time through language, oral and written literature and other forms of art. Therefore, the language factor as a cultural manifestation has displayed its relevance at all times.

Both in artistic creativity and in philosophical-aesthetic researches, in the field of scientific activity, language and its derivative functions have been widely used from the methodological point of view. The language factor has a special position in terms of directing the development of word art and literature.

The literary language of the writer can be considered as a language with autonomous rights and unique status within the Azerbaijani language. Another confirmation of his uniqueness in the great space of literature is his writing in the vernacular. His literary characters are different heroes who are distinguished by this language. The features of the writer's literary language, his lexical structure, phraseological units, bringing literary language harmony to dialects, adapting them to the norms of literary language can be widely discussed. Academician Nizami Jafarov writes about the author's rich language, agile, very using and professional style, sweet narration in his article "Köhnə kişinin dili" ("The language of an antique man"): "...This perfection from the vernacular has been so naturally mastered and, most importantly, has been presented so naturally by the author that it is possible to draw a geometric scheme of the text as a whole.

As a professional linguist, I see that punctuation marks have not been often used correctly in the text. However, I must admit that even I could not edit the text in terms of modern punctuation requirements which can not shackle the specific norm democracy of the vernacular (epos!), as Mullah Nasreddin said. Because this text is not an event of written thinking in terms of its origin. ... The more traditional the language sensitivity of Ali Ildirimoglu, who has a deep knowledge of modern public life and natural (and artificial) processes along with ethnographic and moral canons with the talent of a publicist is, the more

modern it is. And the more modern it is, the more traditional it is”¹.

The last paragraph, **"The place and role of A.Ildirimoglu's creativity in the development of Azerbaijani literature"** characterizes the place and role of the writer in the development of our modern literature. It is shown that A.Ildirimoglu's artistic creativity is based on a specific program of action of a concrete nature, which he established in his thinking and inner world. In this program, the realization of national interests, the direction of cultural priorities, the identification of forms that contribute to the development of national unity and self-consciousness in terms of historical sequence take the main place. He gives a national character to the main and positive heroes of his works, draws a certain trajectory of behavior and activity in each of the characters, from the point of view of national morality, national upbringing, highlights what is commendable and unacceptable with bright artistic language and wide life boards. At the same time, as a writer and, finally, as a human, the writer adheres to these postulates with discipline in his activity and creativity. The influence of the writer on society, art, literary sphere, and our cultural life must be resolved from this perspective.

In the works of teacher Ali, the progress of society and the formation of personality are given a wide scope in terms of content. First of all, he emphasizes the spiritual and moral evolution of the people, their economic and social progress, feelings of freedom, struggle for independence and political sovereignty. The main goal here is the awakening of the national spirit, the nation's realization of its true national existence, the formation of national consciousness. He says: "Every writer must approach literature by the criteria of history and human values. The life of a writer who breathes with just today will be as short as today. No political system is eternal. Therefore, the writer should not depend on the rulers of the time, the political system, its ideology of transition. He must rely on his national mentality, religion, language, ancestry, homeland, nation, the land on which he stands"².

¹ İldırımoğlu, Ə. Ağ günlərin qara daşı / Ə.İldırımoğlu. – Bakı: Elm və təhsil, - 2015, - 536 s. - s.454-455.

² İldırımoğlu, Ə. Əmrahsız qalan dağlar / Ə.İldırımoğlu. – Bakı: Nurlan, - 2007, - 303s.- s. 273

In his works, the writer was always committed to high ideas and opinions, and made a real struggle to protect our literature from foreign influences. He always glorified the Azerbaijani land and homeland, and presented the national Azerbaijani character as a being who could set an example for the whole world civilization. The author, who always looked at the future of mankind with hope and exalted the type of perfect personality, created vivid patterns of this in the example of his heroes. "At the present stage of human civilization, at a time when the color-harmony of the world is changing, A.Ildirimoglu confronts the rancher father with scythe in his hand in front of the cannon, rifle, rocket, computer, damaged morality and banal morals of the XXI century. This is rather a war of morality than confrontation of the past and the present. In such an unequal battle, A.Ildirimoglu's rancher father with scythe in his hand wins. In fact, this is a victory of the moral qualities of our native people, truth, justice, honesty, nobility, morality, a celebration of true humanity that has come a long, simple and firm way throughout history"¹.

In the "Conclusion" part of the dissertation, the research was brought to the end and the results were summarized.

It was noted that the ideas of national-moral self-consciousness were an artistic and aesthetic line covering all poetic structural levels (content, form, plot, motive, language, style, etc.) of A.Ildirimoglu's creativity. This line, according to its sources, is connected with the writer's world of beliefs, feeling of cognitive and aesthetic perception of the world. A.Ildirimoglu, who came from within the people and understood the spirit of the people as the national essence of his existence, was not left out of the people, the nation, its national existence and interests in his whole lifetime and creative life. A.Ildirimoglu, whose whole civic ideology and spirit were kneaded with national values, always tried to realize the ideas of national-moral self-consciousness in one form or another in his works, which coincided with the Soviet epoch and the period of independence. The ideological shackles of Soviet literature which was ruthless against the true manifestations of nationalism, prompted the writer to search for

¹ İldırımoğlu, Ə. Əmrahsız qalan dağlar / Ə.İldırımoğlu. – Bakı: Nurlan, - 2007, - 303s. - s.21

interesting content and form in order to establish the ideas of national-moral self-consciousness. As a result, A.İldırımoglu's signature became a stable one which glorifies national values in the space of Azerbaijani artistic thought.

The approach in the context of the poetic structure of the works realized by A.İldırımoglu shows that the concept of national-moral self-consciousness has manifested itself in the poetic structural model of the writer's works, mainly at the levels of artistic idea, artistic content, artistic characters, artistic motives.

The following articles and conference proceedings covering the content of the dissertation were published:

1. Əliyev, L. Əli İldırımoglu nəsrinin milli-mənəvi dəyərlər, milli özünüdərk və sosialogiya kontekstində dili və üslubu / L.Əliyev. - "Filologiya məsələləri" - Bakı: - "Elm və təhsil", - 2016. - № 11, - s.406-411.
2. Əliyev, L. Dünya ədəbiyyatında milli-mənəvi dəyərlər, milli özünüdərk və sosial-psixologiyanın nəzəri əsasları / L.Əliyev. - "Dil və Ədəbiyyat" Beynəlxalq elmi-nəzəri jurnal - Bakı: 2017. - № 1 (101), -s.197-200.
3. Əliyev, L. Əli İldırımoglu yaradıcılığında milli-mənəvi dəyərlər, milli özünüdərk və sosial psixologiya məsələləri / L.Əliyev. - "Filologiya məsələləri", - Bakı: - "Elm və təhsil",- 2017. - № 3, - s.385-394.
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6. Əliyev, L. Sosial ədalət uğrunda mübarizə Əli İldırımoğlu yaradıcılığının estetik kredosu kimi / L.Əliyev. - “Dil və ədəbiyyat” Beynəlxalq elmi-nəzəri jurnal. - Bakı:2018. - № 3 (107), -s.285-288.
7. Əliyev, L. Humanizm Əli İldırımoğlu yaradıcılığında milli-mənəvi özünüdərkən əsas xüsusiyyətlərindən biri kimi / L.Əliyev. - “Filologiya məsələləri”, - Bakı: - “Elm və təhsil”, - 2018. - №10, - s.264-269.
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10. Aliyev, L. Konsept of national-moral self-consciousness in examples of artistic images in the context of creative activity of Ali Ildirimoghlu / L. Aliyev. - Науковий вісник міжнародного гуманітерного університету. - Україна: 2019. - Збірник Наукових праць.- Серія: філологія. Випуск 43, - том 2. - Видавничий дім «Гельветика», - s.4-9.
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