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ABSTRACT

of the dissertation for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy

**DESCRIPTION OF THE SPIRITUAL WORLD OF THE
PROTAGONIST IN THE MODERN DETECTIVE GENRE
(BASED ON THE WORKS BY CHINGIZ ABDULLAEV)**

Specialty: 5715.01-Literary theory, literary
analysis, and criticism

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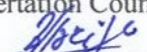
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GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESEARCH

The relevance of the theme and the degree of development.

It is not easy for a writer to gain popularity in today's world, where science and technology are developing rapidly, the Internet has a significant impact on people's lives, especially the younger generation that are growing up, and fiction is less used than ever before.

The collapse of the USSR, the restoration of the independence of our republic, as well as in all areas, had an impact on literature. Interest in large-scale melodramatic novels and similar template works that are written on the creation of collective and state farms fell sharply. In this sense, along with the talent for writers, keeping the pulse of the time, creating works that suit the tastes of the younger generation has become a requirement of the time.

Despite the great interest in the detective genre, the psychological aspect of this genre in the study by Ch.Abdullaev has not been thoroughly researched in Azerbaijani literary criticism. The new perspective is important, especially in recent years, when the genre has developed strongly, as the restrictions on the genre were removed, because at this time new branches of the genre emerge and as a result, there emerges a great need to study them. This is one of the main reasons conditioning the relevance of the issue. This genre, which has risen from a small and primitive form a short story as a riddle-game to the political detective genre, which reflects in detail the socio-political events taking place in the world arena, has already entered a new stage of development.

The exaggeration of moral problems is not typical of the early periods of the detective genre. It began to appear in world literature in the middle of the 20th century and in the Azerbaijani literature in the 50^s years of the 20th century. The subject of murder, crime, and political events has become more relevant in modern times and the approach to them from a moral perspective does not belong to the earliest periods of the genre, and has become more recent. If simple motives prevailed in the detective genre which has entered to our

literature in the 50^s of the XX century with the Works by J.Amirov, a new direction was taken as psychological points, political motives, elements of espionage and other factors were exaggerated in this genre in the 80^s years.

The scope of interest of works written in this genre, as well as the peculiarities of the genre on the basis by Chingiz Abdullaev's novels are investigated in the dissertation. One of the current innovations of the materials is that some of the researches used in the dissertation cover the last period and are analyzed for the first time.

The object and the subject of research. The object of research is art characters by Chingiz Abdullaev's creative, especially his trilogy about one-armed killer. Also the materials about the history of the detective genre and theoretical problems were looked.

The subject of research is common study of Chingiz Abdullaev's life and works, researching of the named trilogy with monographic plan, finding their idea-content and the creative characters.

The purpose and objectives of the research: The purpose of the dissertation is to study the essence of the detective genre based on Chingiz Abdullaev's novels and to seek, analyze, and prove the existence of psychological aspects in a genre far removed from psychologism at first glance.

In order to achieve this goal, the following tasks are envisaged to fulfill:

- to investigate the emergence history of the detective genre;
- to determine the characteristics of the detective genre, to analyze and systematize by grouping the types;
- to explain the influence of the socio-political environment that brought up Chingiz Abdullaev on his work, to determine his place and role in the development of the detective genre, as well as in the history of Azerbaijani literature;
- to study the distinctive features of the work of the writer, his peculiarities and to analyze other works;
- Chingiz Abdullaev's "My Beautiful Alibi", "The Third Variant", "Saturn's Confession" trilogy: a) analysis, b) research of

the writer's ways of conveying the character's life, psychological moments, situations to the reader, c) not being born a criminal and highlighting the factors that lead him to negative actions, d) to draw attention to the writer's conclusions.

Research methods. The research used historical-chronological and analytical methods, which allowed to study the history of the origin and development of the detective genre. The historical-typological method was used during the analysis of the types of the detective genre.

Basic provisions for defense:

– If the detective genre has been one type in arising time, it has 12 types today and this number grows.

– Revealing the absolute persons, also rules putting by E.A.Poe, R.Knox, S.S.Van Dine, explaining systematic peculiar detail characters, emphasizing the development of the genre in the short time for the literature and stressing the transmission from the riddle-rebus into the serious literature which imaged the serious global motives.

– Dividing and opening the development periods of the detective genre which entered to the literature by E.A.Poe and explaining characters.

– The detective genre has short, concrete, laconic speech style and enumerated are not characteristic to East literature, which it is often used art methods. So this genre is not prevailing in East countries. North Azerbaijan had been firstly under tsar Russia, then in the content of the USSR and so western literature, also the detective genre developed here.

– Learning detailed Chingiz Abdullaev's life and works, dividing his work into four periods, showing peculiarities of every periods.

– Opening detailed the notion “killer”, analysing different between ordinary murder, types of killers and causes for choosing this way, also showing the chief role of the trilogy from which category and the cause which he took.

– Analyzing causes changing one-hand superior former officer

to killer – leading-part of writer of trilogy, showing psychological factors of development of the detective genre in Azerbaijani literature.

– Analyzing the common works by Chingiz Abdullaev and showing as the leader direction style influencing negative and positive factors which put the social-political situation offenders to crime, influencing directly economic situation of state to living style of citizen, revolution, the collapse of empires and arising of new states, influence to manner of thinking, of living, to position in society, in the thoughts about today and about future are basis line of the style of creation.

– Combining the titles not characteristic for the detective with laconic style and adapting to events of a book, opening epigraphs, also using synechdoches, jargons and argots, minimum using artistic description.

Scientific novelty of the research: The detective genre and Chingiz Abdullaev's works have been little studied in Azerbaijani literary criticism. While 7 types of the detective genre have been mentioned in previous research works, in connection with the development of the genre, the existence of 12 directions has been analyzed in the dissertation for the first time.

The main object of research is to look at the novels by Chingiz Abdullaev from a scientific point of view, to touch on psychological aspects, the spiritual world of the protagonist, his emotions, changes in his worldview. So far, the dissertations have not considered the novels by Ch. Abdullaev from a psychological point of view, as well as a psychological detective, a type of detective genre have not opened up. For the first time, this issue was raised in the dissertation and proved scientifically and theoretically. The detective genre has not been studied from the psychological point of view in Azerbaijani literature. The author stated in an interview with the researcher, that the reason for writing his works in this style was based on his basic concept, the principle “no one is born a criminal”.

The spiritual worlds of the characters are revealed in the detective genre, the use of psychological moments is noted and

psychologism is highlighted as the leading motive in Chingiz Abdullaev's creation for the first time in the dissertation.

For the first time, Chingiz Abdullaev's creation was divided into four periods, reflecting socio-political events in the works of writer.

Theoretical and practical significance of the research. The detective genre has changed its entertainment character and become a serious genre. New researches provide an opportunity to study the uniqueness of the genre.

At a time when the mass media, as well as social networks, are gaining ground, interest in classical literature has decreased, and this, of course, has had an impact on the upbringing of the younger generation. Lack of reading leads to spiritual poverty. At such a time, not every writer is able to influence the reader's morale through the detective genre. For this reason, the practical significance of the dissertation and the purpose of other writers who apply to this genre is to give all the shades of the temper of the characters, to direct the reader's consciousness in a positive direction by describing their spiritual world.

The dissertation is of great importance for students, doctoral students and dissertation candidates engaged in philology, history, law, pedagogy, psychology, philosophy, literature classes in higher and secondary schools, the activities of literary institutions, agitation and propaganda. The research work can be used as a source in the study of various genres from a scientific and theoretical point of view, as well as the detective genre. Readers can benefit from information about new forms of the detective genre. From a practical point of view, the research can be used in the faculty of philology, master's degree, special courses, and can be useful in future research work on detective topic.

Approbation and application of the research. The dissertation work was discussed in the department of "The Investigation and Presentation of New and Modern Azerbaijan Literature" of the National Museum of Azerbaijan Literature named after Nizami Ganjavi of the Azerbaijan National Academy of

Sciences. Articles and theses covering the main content of the research have been published in the republic, as well as in various foreign scientific collections, materials of international and republican conferences.

Name of the organization where the dissertation work is performed. The research work was carried out in the National Museum of Azerbaijan Literature named after Nizami Ganjavi of ANAS.

The structure and total volume of the dissertation. The dissertation was written in accordance with the requirements set by the Higher Attestation Commission under the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan. The dissertation consists of an introduction (14 853 symbols), three chapters (first chapter, two sub-chapters – 111,003 symbols; second chapter, two sub-chapters – 68,850 symbols; third chapter, two sub-chapters – 59,907 symbols), a conclusion (6,257 symbols), list of references and appendices.

The total volume of the dissertation is 244 296 symbols.

MAIN CONTENT OF THE DISSERTATION

The relevance of the theme is discussed as a general characteristic of the work, the object and subject of research, purpose and objectives, scientific provisions of the defense are disclosed, the scientific novelty of the work, the research method on which it is based, is explained, the scientific-theoretical and practical significance of the work is discussed in the “**Introduction**” part of the dissertation.

The first chapter of the dissertation is entitled “**Detective genre and Chingiz Abdullaev’s role in its development**”. This chapter consists of two sub-chapters.

The first sub-chapter is called “**Origin and peculiarities of the detective genre**”. The history of the detective genre, its development, types and characteristics of the genre have been the subject of research here.

The origin of the detective genre in Azerbaijani literature, which appeared in the 50^s of the 20th century and gained wide

popularity in a short time, went back to America and Europe in the 19th century. The detective genre, which was a riddle-rebus first time, was quite developed. Currently, there are 12 directions of the genre, and this number may increase. Although the genre was initially limited in scope, it reflects global challenges in modern times.

The word “detective” is derived from the Latin origin word “detego”, and means “investigation”, “search”, “study”, as well as “secret police”. Firstly the term was used by the American woman writer Anna Katharine Green (1846-1935)¹ in 1878. A.K.Green, whose protagonist is New York police officer Ebenezer Gryce and his assistant Caleb Sweetwater, has more than 40 novels in the detective genre: “The Leavenworth Case”, “A Strange Disappearance” etc.² The foundation of this genre was laid by Edgar Allan Poe (1809-1849) in the history of world literature, one of the most prominent representatives of American Romanticism, whose main line of work is poetry, as well as the science fiction genre, “The Murders in the Rue Morgue” written in 1841 and which protagonist is C.Auguste Dupin. Edgar Poe is considered the founder of the detective genre with the participation of the fictional character Auguste Dupin, “The Murders in the Rue Morgue”, as well as its sequel “The Mystery of Marie Roget”, “The Purloined Letter”, “The Gold-Bug” and others³.

If it is given a brief definition of the detective genre, it is possible to say: *“Detective – is a genre that investigates crime; the main theme of the detective story – is crime”⁴.*

An interesting fact about people who write in the detective genre is also noteworthy. The majority of those who apply to this genre are either lawyers, police, intelligence officers, or people with close ties to them. For example, Dashiell Hammett – private police,

¹ The Short History of the Detective Literature, <http://kr-rih.iatp.org.ua/detectiv/text.htm> – kr-rih.iatp.org.ua

² Green E.K. The Revenge Day. День возмездия. The Gold Century of Detective. Moscow: Literatura, 2009, 208 pag.

³ The Murders in the Rue Morgue. Moscow: Sovetskaya Rossiya. 1991, 477(3) p.

⁴ Rainov B. The Black Novel. Moscow: Progress, 1975, 283 p.

Pierre Nora – spy, John le Carré – scout, Erle Stanley Gardner – lawyer, Wilkie Collins – lawyer, Brothers Georgi and Arkadi Wainer – lawyer, Valentin Juma-zadeh – police officer, Ilgar Fahmi – lawyer, Chingiz Abdullaev – lawyer. It is a natural feature that they turn to this genre. Knowledge of information that ordinary citizens do not have, specific professional characteristics, ability to keep information confidential for a long time (sometimes for life), concrete, without exaggeration, diplomatic rhetoric, ability to receive the necessary information of interest from others in a special way and other such features affect their creativity.

The detective genre came to Azerbaijani literature in the middle of the 20th century with the work “The Coastal Operation” written by Jamshid Amirov (1918-1982) in 1958.⁵ Several famous works of the author – “The Brilliant Matter”⁶ (1963), “The Black “Volga”⁷ (1966), “When the City Sleeps”⁸ (1982) – included the name of the author in the history of Azerbaijan literature as the founder of the detective genre.

Especially recently, the genre has already gained popularity and developed significantly at the end of the XX century and the beginning of the XXI century in Azerbaijan. There are many works of contemporary writers as Elchin (“Knife Like an Arrow”), R.Ibrahimbeyov (“Interrogation”), N.Rasul-zadeh (“Notes of a Self-Murderer”), E.Elatlih (“Bloodstain”, “Secret Detective from Baku”, “Invisible Traces”), M.Khan (“The Last Gift”, “Unaddressed Love”) and I.Fahmi (“Actress”) and other writers, as well as Chingiz Abdullaev in the detective genre.

The detective genre has developed in Azerbaijan unlike other Moslem Eastern countries. One of the main reasons for this development can be shown as the fact that Azerbaijan was once part of the USSR and the growing tendency to pro-Western literature. One of the main reasons why the detective genre is not developing in

⁵ Amirov J. The Coastal Operation. Baku: Yazhici, 1982, 200 p.

⁶ Amirov J. The Brilliant Matter. Baku: Gizil Sharg, 1963, 328 p.

⁷ Amirov J. The Black “Volga”. Baku: Azerneshr, 1969, 312 p.

⁸ Amirov J. When the City Sleeps. Baku: Yazhici, 1982, 200 p.

the Moslem East compared to Western countries is that in Moslem-majority countries, the predominance of lavish, praiseworthy, artistic descriptions, literature with a wide range of descriptions, and the inability of the detective genre to go beyond dry, short, and laconic sentences, along with the protection of Eastern morals and ethics.

The second sub-chapter entitled **“Chingiz Abdullaev’s role in the development of the detective genre”** examines Chingiz Abdullaev’s place and creative stages in modern Azerbaijani literature. His works in the detective genre have been translated into more than 27 languages, reprinted in millions of copies, and a series of films based on his screenplays have been made. While there are many writers in the detective genre in modern world literature, there are many aspects that make Chingiz Abdullaev popular. The detective genre differs from other genres in a number of stylistic features due to its narrow scope and lack of subject matter. However, in spite of all this, the writer applied in his works the features that made him popular among the readers of Azerbaijan and the world, and made his name in our history of literature as the founder of the genre of classic detective, political detective and court detective (lawyer detective). According to Jalil Javanshir, *“The genre of political detective, founded by our compatriot Chingiz Abdullaev, is considered as a new stage in detective literature”*⁹.

Leyla Garay-zadeh says about Chingiz Abdullaev’s activities: *“Today, the phenomenon as Chingiz Abdullaev is talked about not only in Azerbaijan, but also far beyond its borders. If we note that Chingiz Abdullaev today has unique linguistic abilities, a huge lexical reserve, we are not mistaken”*¹⁰.

Chingiz Abdullaev’s distinctive feature is that he clarifies the identity of the perpetrator, “punishes” him, but also pays attention to the factors that compel him to commit a crime. The writer does not justify the perpetrator, he emphasizes these factors and informs the

⁹ Jalil Javanshir. My thoughts on “Unaddressed love”, news.lent.az/kulis//news/401

¹⁰ Geray-zadeh L. National and Universal in the Creativity of Russian-Language Writers of Azerbaijan and Central Asia. Synopsis of thesis. Synopsis of thesis. Baku: 2010, 270 p.

reader that the circumstances in which the crime took place are not an easy situation. *“The writer is often able to reflect the fate of an entire state in the image of one person, by explaining the impact of historical events on human psychology in the personality of his characters”*.¹¹ This is one of the main qualities by Chingiz Abdullaev’s creative.

Chingiz Abdullaev’s activity can be divided into four periods. ***The first period – includes works created during the existence of the USSR.*** Extreme situations, intelligence and law enforcement activities, the struggle for a certain cause, high optimism that does not leave the characters who lived through the most tense moments are the main shades in these novels. The works written by the author at that time include “Blue Angels”, “Human Hunting”, “Darkness under the Sun” and others.

The second period – includes works written after the collapse of the Soviet Union. These works highlight the course of socio-political events of that time, their multifaceted impact on human life, secret interstate wars, the supremacy of materialism over spirituality, failed hopes, broken and almost never restored destinies.

The third period can be called a period of pessimism in the activity by Chingiz Abdullaev. Thus, pessimistic ideas are widely allowed in the content of the author’s works. If we do not take into account the psychological features that is peculiar by Chingiz Abdullaev's work, there are similar ideas in the content of novels and short stories.

A completely different direction emerges in Chingiz Abdullaev’s novels is in the fourth period, that is, at the present time. The author emphasizes the presence or absence of any factor that binds the spiritually dead to life and shows it to the protagonist in works of the detective genre: “Tver Boulevard”, “Baku Boulevard”, “House of Lonely Hearts” novels from that category.

The negative traces left in the faces of people, in the destiny of

¹¹ Yanchenkov V.A. The Modern Social-Psychological Novel about The Great Patriotic War (1969-1974 years). Synopsis of thesis. Moscow: 1975, 24 p.

people such as world-class socio-political events, ruthless wars, the collapse of states, can be seen in any work of the writer. Moreover, as researchers say, *“Logic is strong in Chingiz Abdullayev’s creative. The events are described in such a convincing language that the reader can be convinced by the truth of the events described. They have no fantasy, no adventure”*¹².

The second chapter entitled **“The problem of personality and environment in novels “My Beautiful alibi”, “The Third Variant”, “Saturn’s Confession” by Chingiz Abdullaev”** consists of two sub-chapters.

The first sub-chapter is called **“Socio-political environment characterizing the image of a killer in literature and the image of a monosemous killer created by Chingiz Abdullaev”**. A number of socio-political events have taken place in many countries Since the 80^s of the 20th century, around the world, including the USSR, one of the most powerful empires. The socio-political events of that time can be divided into three major periods: a) the years of existence of the Soviet Union; b) the years when the USSR began to disintegrate and the republics gained independence; c) the first years of existence of these republics as independent states.

Writers and poets, who were considered to be the intelligentsia of the society, who thought about their people, homeland and human factor, approached political events from a different perspective: *“...writers sometimes worry about the loss of benevolent merits in the accelerated rhythm of life... The problem of spiritual renewal of people has always worried great intellectuals, and it has been solved in different ways in accordance with the artist’s worldview and ability to feel the world”*¹³.

One of the leading directions in Chingiz Abdullaev’s work is the description of the collapse of the USSR and the changes that took place in people's lives as a result. The writer was able to convey this

¹² Panah G. Mazahiroghlu T. The Detective Genre in Azerbaijani Literature (Based on Chingiz Abdullaev’s Works). Baku: MSA, 2012, 556 p.

¹³ Khatipov F.M. The Psychologism in the Modern Tatar Prose. Synopsis of thesis. Almaty: 1985, 40 p.

period, rich in events, in artistic tones and used historical realities skillfully.

The events take place in Russia, as well as in the former USSR, America and Europe in the author's trilogy "My Beautiful Alibi", "The Third Variant", "Saturn's Confession". During this period, the disintegration of the empire, the change of epochs, the clash of ideas and the impact of other events on the citizens of the ruined country are noted in the example of the protagonist of the trilogy, and G.Kazimov notes: *"Each historical epoch has in its arsenal its own spiritual-psychological and undoubtedly acceptable performance point, which creates adequate experiences in the hearts of people"*¹⁴.

The main plot line of the trilogy is based on the orders given to the killer and his fulfillment of these orders. Just as orders are different, they are carried out in different directions, and during each operation, along with the practical work of the killer, his feelings and emotions are also described.

The term "killer" appeared in fiction in the late twentieth century. The word "killer" means "murderer" (in English "to kill"– "to murder", "killer"– "murderer")¹⁵ in English. Until that time, of course, the word "killer" was used in the literature. One of the reasons that this word came to the literature was recent opening of a number of facts kept secret by law enforcement agencies and security services, of the KGB archives after the collapse of the USSR, and other factors have been made public.

The mentioned works of the writer have been studied from different aspects in the second sub-chapter entitled **"Other images of the trilogy and the role of internal conflicts in revealing their spiritual world"**. Regardless of the stylistic or genre, when analyzing any work, one must first look at the course of events and

¹⁴ Kazimov G.M. The Psychological Analyse of the Moral Role and the Modern Moral Problems (on the materials of the novels of the multinational Soviet literature of the 80th years). Synopsis of thesis. Moscow: 1990, 21 p.

¹⁵ The Modern English-Russian Dictionary. (V.K.Muller, V.L.Dashevskaya, V.A.Kaplan). Moscow: Russkiy yazik, 1994, 880 p.

then examine the images.

*“When the writer creates the character of people, reveals their thoughts and feelings, intentions and goals, tastes and tendencies, at the same time, he writes about the unique worldview, the concept of human and the reality that surrounds him from his point of view”*¹⁶.

In order to achieve this, the writer shows the main way to visually convey to the reader the changes in the life and consciousness of the protagonist, as well as in the context of a wide geography, in other words, Left-Hander – disabled officer’s position in society, the attitude of the two countries (America and modern Russia) to veterans and different lifestyles confirm this.

The writer gives the main features of the images, sometimes he reveals their whole inner world in a small episode, sometimes he makes them “speak” more and reveals the contradictions of their inner world in many cases. As T.Hajiyev noted, *“Sometimes the main idea is hidden in episodic events and images”*¹⁷.

According to psychologists, as the time changes, so does human psychology. I.Balabeyova expresses this problem as follows: *“The system of interpersonal relationships changes and leads to more conflict in the context of renewal. This was especially large-scale during rapid changes, and when it directly affected people’s interests, they were usually unprepared for the changes in their lives. “The explosion of renewal” creates tension in people, and this causes them to fear and distrust for the future”*¹⁸.

It is possible to approach this trilogy of the writer from several aspects. **The first aspect – is a characteristic feature of the detective genre, are questions that arise in connection with keeping the reader in suspense, the motive for the crime, who has been killed for what reason and whether the killer will be**

¹⁶ Abdurahmanova M.Y. The Mastership of the Psychological Description in Abdullah Kadiris Creative. Synopsis of thesis, Toshkent; 1977;

¹⁷ Hajiyev T. Writer’s Language and Idea-Artistic Analysis. Baku: Maarif, 1979, 129 p.

¹⁸ Balabeyova I. Features of the formation of socio-psychological relations in the conditions of renewal. Psych. e. n. ... dissertation. Baku: 2006, 117 p.

punished. The main feature of the genre – is the course of events from ending to beginning. The plot revolves around a crime that has already taken place, and the absolute condition here is that the crime be uncovered in various ways, and sometimes the revealing of the culprit – perpetrator that is the most unexpected character.

Approaching from the second aspect, the political theme also has its own plot builder place here. The policy pursued after the collapse of the state, the comparison of the past with the present and highlights the negative impact on many servicemen in the image of former officer in novels. *“Now they begin to forget everything, but we really believed at that time. If this belief did not exist, would I be an officer?”*¹⁹.

The third aspect – is the psychological aspect. The officer Voronin, who grew up in the USSR and was brought up at that time after returning from the war in Afghanistan, saw new aims, new principles of life, that were already destroyed and completely opposite to the previous ones, which were not always positive. The former officer, who did not gain any luck in his family or society, because he returned from the war without an arm, changed into a killer and killed individuals, as if taking revenge on them for his failed life, the soldiers he fought with and died during his service.

The fourth aspect – is the approach from the family point of view. In addition to detective, murder and criminal situations, another purpose of the work is family relations. The author points out the problems that can occur later in divorced families and what tragic consequences they can have if they are not prevented.

The fifth aspect – is the influence of the financial conditions on human life. It is the shortage of money that drives Voronin out of the house and breaks up his relationship with his wife. Although it is paradoxical that a person who earns millions through his “labor”, lives in America, owns two cars, a cottage and a house, realizes that shortage of money causes misfortune, but that happiness is not in wealth also.

¹⁹ Abdullaev Ch. My Beautiful Alibi. Baku: Nurlan, 2006, 133 p.

The sixth aspect – is the contrast between good and evil, negative and positive in life. The state that sent Voronin and tens, hundreds, thousands of people like Voronin to war and instilled in them heroism break out its promises, does not stand behind the disabled. However, members of the criminal world, who are always perceived negatively and unforgivably by society and the state, support the disabled Voronin, they put his hand on the bread so that he would not starve.²⁰

The seventh aspect – is the war. This also can be included to the **political section**. It reveals the invisible aspects of the war between the hegemon states, the result of political games.

The problems covered by the topic reflect the negative impact of socio-political events on the lives of ordinary citizens and convey to the public that in any crisis, human must not lose humanity, when this happens, the end is tragic, and human and those close to him or her perish (both physically and spiritually). “...*Just as people create conditions, so do conditions create people at the same time*”.²¹

The third chapter of the dissertation, consisting of two sub-chapters, is called “**The role of linguistic and stylistic means in the creation of artistic characters**”.

The first sub-chapter is called “**The role of monologue, portrait and artistic means of description in revealing the image of one-armed killer in the trilogy**”. The object of literature has been human and his inner world, reality and spirituality from the day of its creation. Writers describe the inner world of their protagonists, the pros and cons of their characters, their characters' contrasting and other features in their novels. The peculiarities of the genre, the style of the writer, his creativity play an important role here. The description, its language, style, artistic means are limited depending on the genre of the work. This is especially seen in the classic detective genre. There is no denying the role of every tiny detail in of

²⁰ Abdullaev Ch. My Beautiful Alibi. Baku: Nurlan, 2006, 166 p.

²¹ Marx K, Engels F. Works. The Second Publication. Tome 3. Moscow, Gospolitizdat, 1955, 650 p.

the crime-solving, in the description of the situation here. This is not the main condition in other types of detective genre.

Chingiz Abdullaev's many images are rich in drama and tragedy. *"Of course, the degree (level) of the discovery of the inner world of human depends on the purpose of the writer..."*²²

The writer creates a situation in which all the images have a good excuse to kill that person in the detective genre. This is one of the main features of the genre. In agreement with Ulviyya Abbasova, it can be noted that: *"...Ch.Abdullaev remains a faithful herald of the development and perfection of the political and psychological detective genre, not only with the literary merits inherent in this genre, but also with some characteristic linguistic principles of creativity"*.²³

Chingiz Abdullaev's trilogies one of the distinguishing features is so that the writer, along with all the negative features of the killer, also shows the positive qualities of his character and inner world. The killer acts in such a way at different points that the reader feels that he is not far from ordinary human qualities.

The means of artistic description using in the trilogy is synecdoche, a kind of metonymy that is considered one of the metaphors and *"replacing the name of an event, concept, object in literary language with another name that is related to our perception of that life event"*.²⁴

The composition of the trilogy is fragmentary. At first glance, there is no complete sequence in the works, the chapters are predominate which is based on internal monologues and deep psychological thoughts. Another nuance should be taken into account that in the work *"the more complex posed problem, the more complex its psychological manifestations"*.²⁵

²² Burjanadze M.Sh. Tendency of the Development of the Psychological Novels in Modern Persian Literature. Synopsis of thesis. Baku: 1985, 26 p.

²³ Abbasova U.V. The Methods of Translating of Epithets into the English Language (on the Basic of Ch.Abdullaev's Novel). Synopsis of thesis Baku: 2015,

²⁴ Ədəbiyyatşünaslıq terminləri lüğəti. Bakı: Maarif, 1978, 200 s.

²⁵ Burcanadze M.Sh. Tendency of the Development of the Psychological Novels in Modern Persian Literature. Synopsis of thesis. Baku: 1985, 26 p.

Chingiz Abdullaev's novels are divided into two large groups according to their linguistic and stylistic features. The first group includes works written in the classic detective genre, where the events continue in sequence. The second group includes Chingiz Abdullaev's innovative works, which do not have a direct sequence between chapters. The events develop along a conceptual plot line, and the connection between the past and the present, at first glance, is incomprehensible here. Given the importance of every detail in accordance with the requirements of the genre, this continuation of events puts the reader under even more tension.

As we know, there are five methods of psychological analysis:

1) Inner monologue; 2) Expressive actions; 3) Description of the portrait as a reflection of the inner world; 4) Attitude to nature; 5) Logical-psychological analysis.

The chapters in the trilogy are divided into two parts according to the style of writing and narration: 1) chapters written by the protagonist (killer) in his own language (i.e. internal monologues and dialogues); 2) chapters in the language of the author – a third person (members of the mafia, scenes between customers, their descriptions, first meetings with the killer). It seems that the author does not narrate very often, but thinks with the protagonist together. *“For this reason, the emotional author's word is subject to the hasty speech of the protagonist, which expresses the most subtle shades of his mental state”*.²⁶

One of the methods using in the literature to reveal the psychological world of the protagonist is the **inner monologue**. *“The inner monologue is also the inner secret speech of the protagonist, which he directs, does not utter; this “for himself” speech can be described in a simple, clear, coherent form, as well as in a complex, inconsistent and illogical structure”*.²⁷

²⁶ Rahimova R.D. Psychologism and Indensification of the Social Analysis in the Art Prose (for Evolution of Art Serachings of Tajik Prosiast of 70-80th Years). Synopsis of thesis. Dushanbe: 1995, 16 p.

²⁷ Imanov M.K. Psychologism in the Modern Azerbaijani Prose. Synopsis of thesis. Baku: 1984, 20 p.

The writer tells about the traces of the socio-political events in the life of each person and citizen, their attitude to those events.

Expressive actions and **expressive speech** play huge roles in revealing the inner world of the characters. Human's character is reflected in his/her actions. Factors such as family, upbringing, environment, education, position in society, and the people in the relationship have important roles in the formation of each individual's character and development as a person.

One of the methods of revealing the inner world of the protagonist is the **portrait description**.

The writer does not fully disclose the appearance of the killer in none of the three works. There is a description of the killer only in one novel "My Beautiful Alibi". But this is a general description, less specific: "...the killer with only one hand is described as follows: "A short man with a big black hat, a long coat and an umbrella entered the apartment"... Undoubtedly, the dark nature of the image (black hat, ... black gloves ...), in which the author deliberately draws the reader, does not allow the reader to predict the course of events in which the image will play a key role".²⁸

Gestures are one of the tools used to reveal the inner world of the protagonist. Gestures are important in conveying the smallest details of the character's spiritual world to the reader. Since the detective genre is a detailed literature, every word, every action, every gesture is important in revealing the spiritual world of the protagonist here.

Jargon and argot (thief's cant) are also used to reveal the inner world of the image in the literature. It belongs to the detective genre, too.

"Jargon is a social dialect that differs from the vernacular in specific lexical and expressive features. Jargons are rude expressions; used to characterize the language of the characters".²⁹

²⁸ Abbasova U.V. Methods of Expression of Epithets in Art Translation to the English Language (in Ch.Abdullaev's Novels). Synopsis of thesis. Baku: 2015, 41 p.

²⁹ Azerbaijan Soviet Encyclopedia. In 10 volumes, IV volume. Baku: General

*“Arqot is also the speech of the same social class or profession class. The main feature of the argoq, which differs from the vernacular and jargon, is the use of this or that word or expression only in the conventional sense, which is understood by a limited group or professionals”.*³⁰

Thief language jargons were used for the first time in Azerbaijani literature by Jamshid Amirov in novels “The Brilliant Matter” and “The Black “Volga”. Of course, each person’s inner world, outlook, spiritual world, intellectual level and other such features are revealed during speech and dialogue.

Attitude to nature. As literature progresses and as topics are addressed in accordance with the requirements of the time, their means of description also change. Attitude to nature is at a non-existent level in this trilogy, in accordance with the requirements of the genre. The writer used a description of nature in order to describe the spiritual world of the protagonist only in isolated cases here.

The second sub-chapter is called **“Symbolic correspondences between the titles and plots of the works in the trilogy”**. The title of all three works is directly related to the content. In general, this is one of the main features by Chingiz Abdullayev’s creative, which he adapts and explains the name of the work. Chingiz Abdullayev gives his works the most diverse, unusual, and often even names that do not correspond to the detective content. “The Capriccio of Guba”, “The Autumn Madrigal”, “When The Elephants Die”, “Darkness under the Sun”, “Baku Boulevard”, “Woman’s Revenge”, “The Last Synclit”, “Decent Man” etc. He reveals these names with subtlety, skill, high professionalism and conveys them to the reader in a very beautiful way in the novels: *“Artistic style – the form of movement and development of thought, artistic logic, feelings and desires is the individuality, uniqueness of the writer. The stylistic is found in accordance with the poetic originality of the writer, the way of*

Editorial Office of the Azerbaijan Soviet Encyclopedia, 1980, 592 p.

³⁰ Azerbaijan Soviet Encyclopedia. In 10 volumes, I volume. Baku: General Editorial Office of the Azerbaijan Soviet Encyclopedia, 1976, 592 p.

thinking, the movements and tendencies of the images, the content, and its features are determined by the period and the being itself".³¹

“My Beautiful Alibi”. Alibi is an international legal term derived from Latin and literally meaning “in somewhere else” meaning “*evidence that the accused (suspect) is not at the scene of a crime at the time of the crime*”³².

“The Third Variant”. The explanation for this, unlike in “My beautiful alibi”, is not immediately apparent in the work, but is often emphasized.: “*–There are two options when tossing any coin, – I eagerly explain: – Either the first option: the money falls in reverse or the second option – falls on the right side.*

– If so, what is the “The third variant”? ...

*– This – is an unusual case, where money falls on the side. Or, it does not reach the ground and hangs in the air. This is what I call the “The third variant”. This happens in some cases”*³³.

“Saturn`s Confession”. Unlike the other two works, why this novel is so named is explained only at the end. According to ancient Rome mythology, Saturn, the god of crops, by the instigation of his mother, raised his hand to his father Uranus, who hated his children, and seized power. Frightened by his own attitude towards his parents, Saturn, fearing a repeat of this fate, he devoured oneself children Vesta, Demeter, Juno, Orcus and Neptune alive.

Thus, as in all his other works, in the trilogy we have studied, Chingiz Abdullaev subtly reveals the names of his works in the text and conveys them to the reader. At first glance, all the headlines, which do not correspond to each other at all, reflect the failed life of an officer who returned from the war with a disability. After all these tragedies that have taken place, after the tragedy of the father and son who became each other`s killers, the killer likeness himself to Saturn when he accidentally sees 19th century Spanish painter Francisco Goya`s (1746-1828) paint work that made in 1823 “Saturn

³¹ Garayev Y. Poetry and Prose. Baku: Yazhici, 1979, 196(4) p.

³² Encyclopedic Dictionary of Law. Baku: General Editorial Office of the Azerbaijan Soviet Encyclopedia, 1991, 544 p.

³³ Abdullaev Ch. The Third Variant. Baku, Nurlan, 2007, 272 p.

Devouring Oneself Son” which included in the list of “Black Paintings”.

The scientific-theoretical conclusions obtained from the research conducted during the investigation are summarized in the **conclusion** part of the dissertation, as follows.

The scientific-theoretical conclusions obtained from the research conducted during the investigation are summarized in the **conclusion** part of the dissertation, as follows.

1. If the detective genre has been one type in the arising period, it has 12 types today and this number grows.

2. It is revealed the absolute persons, also rules putting by E.A.Poe, R.Knox, S.S.Van Dine, explained systematic peculiar detail characters, emphasized the development of the genre in the short time for the literature, changing from the riddle-rebus into the serious literature which imaged the serious global motives.

3. The development periods of the detective genre which was entered to the literature by E.A.Poe had been divided into three stages. **The first stage** is the period beginning from initial time until the middle of XX century which the popular, but interest had been lost because of the scanty limits gradually. Another forms of the detective genre arose and scopes of motives expanded in the **second stage**. **The third stage** concerning to the present-day period, when the limitation notes put to the detective genre diminished more than those periods.

4. The factor that, having many information as the profession connecting with the laws, which ordinary citizen do not know, majority of writers genre (D.Hammett, P.Nord, C.Kornwell, E.Gardner, W.Collins, the Brothers Vayners, V.Cuma-zadeh, I.Fahmi, Ch.Abdullaev) writing and sometimes using them as “the effect of unexpectedness” have done the big function in the development of the detective genre.

5. The detective genre has short, concrete, laconic speech style and enumerated are not characteristic to East literature, where art methods often are used. So this genre is not prevailing in East countries. North Azerbaijan had been firstly under power of tsarist

Russia, then within the USSR, and so Western literature, also the detective genre developed here.

6. Chingiz Abdullaev's life and works had been studied in detail, his works had been divided into four periods, thus showing peculiarities of every periods. Novels with the extreme situations, optimistic shades, with romantic colors when the USSR was existence, concern *the first period*, novels with the motives where the financial aspect preferred over moral after the collapse of Soviet Union, illegal wars between superior countries, hopelessness for tomorrow, violated and never restored human fates, feeling of pessimism colors concern *the second period*, novels with the ideas pessimism superlative in the classic detective genre, which may be called the passive period of the writer, concern *the third period*, novels with the absolutely new directions, with different motives, description factors which attaching hopeless humans to life concern *the fourth period*. The works of the **first period** are characterized by adventure, intelligence and descriptions of the invisible aspects of the activities of law enforcement agencies, as well as positive connotations. The works of the **second period** show the consequences of the collapse of the USSR, the factors that caused political tension, descriptions of invisible events, the real faces of those who "played a role" in the collapse of the state. While there are signs of pessimism, the prevalence of political motives does not exaggerate it. In the works of the **third period**, the predominance of the first and narrowest classics of the detective genre, the predominance of crimes over family problems, pessimism, and moral problems that were fragmented and irreversible as a result of the collapse of the state have been delivered as the leading line. In the **fourth period**, in the detective genre, the descriptions of the course of events changed, the characters changed direction, added new shades.

7. The concept of "killer" has been thoroughly researched, its differences from an ordinary killer, its types, the reasons for choosing this path were analyzed in detail, the category to which the main character of the trilogy belongs, and what species he belongs to has been indicated.

8. It was defined other novels by Chingiz Abdullaev in the dissertation which were attached with episodic images with this trilogy. The cause choosing the way of one-armed leading image of three novels was stated in the spy detective “To Go and not to Return” which had not connection with the trilogy. Other killer with the pseudonym “Heron” is from the political detective trilogy “The Circle of Scoundrels” gave the information about the killer Left-Hander of the psychological trilogy and stressed the cause of choosing this way, about thinking today and tomorrow. It was put ideas in every novel which was not said directly in the trilogy. It was swelled common connection between these novels and had been largely analyzed.

9. Based on the analysis of the trilogy about the one-armed killer, it is concluded that the main character of the author – a high-ranking sniper officer – has turned into a killer. He developed psychologism in the detective genre in Azerbaijani literature, stressing that it was not accepted by the family and did not find a place in society due to disability.

10. Analysis of the author's general work revealed that the analysis and disclosure of political events with a changing map of the world with specific facts showing the invisible aspects of the activities of power structures, the reflection of individual politicians in different ways – some direct copies, some prototypes, the leading direction of his creative style is propaganda socio-political situations that lead criminals to crime, exaggeration of human problems in the form of a copy or petty crime.

11. Using the titles not characteristic for the detective genre with laconic style and opening their meanings, or combining them to events was howed as the peculiar method by Chingiz Abdullaev.

12. One of the characteristic features of Chingiz Abdullaev's work is the use of epigraphs, as well as synegdox, argot and jargon found in a concrete, laconic detective story, and minimal use of other means of description. Using argot and jargons, which are not in dictionaries, the writer managed to more fully reveal the inner world of images in the genre of a short and laconic detective story.

List of published scientific works on the topic of the dissertation:

1. “About Chingiz Abdullaev’s Novels Tanslations into the Azerbaijan Language”, National Museum of Azerbaijan Literature named after Nizami Ganjavi of ANAS. Actual Problems of Humanities and Social Sciences. Republican Scientific Conference of Young Researchers. – Baku: Nurlan, – 2005, – 92 p., – pag. 48-50;
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3. “Chingiz Abdullaev’s Trilogy about One-Armed Killer”, Scientific Conference of Postgraduate Students of ANAS. – Baku: Elm, – June 2009 – 668 p., – pag. 623-628;
4. “Forms and Methods of Revealing the Spiritual World of the Protagonist in Chingiz Abdullaev’s Novels”, Collection of articles “Risale” of the National Museum of Azerbaijan Literature named after Nizami Ganjavi of ANAS, №6. – Baku: Araz, – 2009, – 236 p., – pag. 153-161;
5. “Influence of Social Environment and Political Events on Human Psychology in Chingiz Abdullaev’s Novels”, Scientific Conference of Postgraduate Students of ANAS. Baku: Elm, – May 2010, – 544 p., –pag. 490-494;
6. “The Function of Positive Roles in Inner Life of the Head Negative Role in Novels “My Beautiful Alibi”, “The Third Variant”, “Saturn’s Confession” by Chingiz Abdullaev”. International Conference “The Place of Literature and Culture in the Self-Affirmation of Azerbaijani People” dedicated to the 70th anniversary of the National Museum of Azerbaijani Literature named after Nizami Ganjavi of ANAS. Baku, – November 29-30, 2010, – 416 p., – pag. 206-208;
7. “Typical Images in the Detective Genre” Scientific Conference of Postgraduate Students of ANAS. –Baku: Elm, – May 2011, – 348 p.,

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8. “History of the Emergence of the Detective Genre in World and Azerbaijan Literature” Ministry of Youth and Sports of Azerbaijan Republic, Azerbaijan Young Scientists, Post-Graduates and Masters Union. “The Third Republican Innovative Idea Fair of Young Scientists”. – Baku: Mutarjim, – September 16-20, 2013, – 180 p., – pag. 132;

9. “The Image Drongo created by Chingiz Abdullaev”. II International Scientific Conference of Young Researchers Dedicated to the 91st Anniversary of the National Leader of Azerbaijan Heydar Aliyev. Qafqaz University. – Baku: Nurlar publishing, – April 18-19, 2014, – 670 p., – pag. 304-305;

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12. “The Women Problems in the Novels “The Autumn Madrical” by Chingiz Abdullaev and “Actress” by Ilgar Fahmi”. IV International Scientific Conference of Young Researchers Dedicated to the 93rd Anniversary of the National Leader of Azerbaijan Heydar Aliyev. – Baku: Qafqaz University, – April 29-30, 2016, – 1328 p., – pag. 1087-1088;

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18. “The image of One-Armed Killer by Chingiz Abdullaev” Institute of Manuscripts named after Mahammad Fuzuli of ANAS, “Manuscripts do not Burn” collection of scientific articles, №1 (6). – Baku – 2018, – 240 p., – pag. 77-84;
19. “Trends in the Development of the Detective Genre in the West and the East”. Second Republican Scientific-Practical Conference of Young Researchers. – Baku, – March 15, 2019, – 438 p., – pag. 284-285;
20. “Arqots and Jargons in Novels by Chingiz Abdullaev”. Institute of Literature named after Nizami Ganjavi of ANAS, “Azerbaijan Literary Criticism” collection of scientific articles, № 1. – Baku, – 2019, – 216 p., – pag. 89-92;
21. “Problems of Arqots and Jargons in Linguistics”. Azerbaijan National Academy of Science, Ministry of Education of the Republic of Azerbaijan. Republican Scientific Conference Dedicated to Afad Gurbanov’s 90th Anniversary, Academician of International and

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22. “Proceedings of the Second International Scientific Conference”. Education and Science in a Changing World: Problems and Prospects for Development. The Women Problem in the Detective Genre (by Chingiz Abdullaev’s Novel “The Autumn Madrical” and Ilgar Fahmi’s Novel “Actress”). – Ukraine, Dnipro, – March 27-28, 2020, – 400 p., – pag. 286-287;
23. “Influence of the Social Environment and Political Events of Human Psychology in Chingiz Abdullaev’s Creativity”. Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine Drohobych Ivan Franko State Pedagogical University. Young Scientists Council. Humanites Science Current Issues: Interuniversity collection of Drohobych Ivan Franko State Pedagogical University Young Scientists Research Papers. – Issue 28. Volume 3. – Ukraine, Odessa, 2020, – 292 p., m – p.16-22;
24. “The Beginning of the Detective Genre in the World History and the Developmant in the Azerbaijani Literature”. Ministry of Education Republic of Azerbaijan, Azerbaijan State Unuversity Culture and Arts, the Fakulty of Culturologu, the Faculty of Tourism and Library-Information Activity, The Digital Social-Cultural Services in Innovative Management System. I Republican Scientific-Practical Conference Dedicated to the 97th Anniversary of the National Leader of Azerbaijan Heydar Aliyev. – Baku, – may 20, 2020, – 228 p., – pag. 134-138;
25. “The Description of the Gender Problem in the Azerbaijani Literature in Three Different Periods and Different Genres”. International Problems & Modern Azerbaijan. Azerbaijan University, International Conference. – Baku, – November 27, 2020, – 86 p., – pag. 60-62;
26. “The Pepuls of the Historical Events in Chingiz Abdullayevs Creativity”. Place of Classical Azerbaijani Literature and Art in National Self-Affirmation and in Cultural Development in Central Asia. The international scientific conference dedicated to the 80th

anniversary of the National Museum of Azerbaijani Literature named after Nizami Ganjavi of ANAS. – Baku, – December 23-25, 2020, – 388 p., – 233-235 pag.

**List of novels by Chingiz Abdullaev translated and edited
by the dissertation candidate**

1. Abdullaev, Ch. The Autumn Madrigal. – Baku: Yurd, – 2005, – (translation), – 156 p.;
2. Abdullaev, Ch. Villain's Style. – Baku: Chirag, – 2005, – (translation), – 240 p.;
3. Abdullaev, Ch. My Beautiful Alibi. – Baku: Nurlan, – 2006, – (translation), – 166 p.;
4. Abdullaev, Ch. The Third Variant. – Baku: Nurlan, – 2007, – (in two variants) (translation), – 272 p.;
5. Abdullaev, Ch. The Capriccio of Guba. – Baku: Nurlar, – 2008, – (editing), – 223 p.;
6. Abdullaev, Ch. The Autumn Madrigal. – Baku: Nurlar, – 2009, – (reprint), (translation), – 200 p.;
7. Abdullaev, Ch. The Stones of the Last Wall. – Baku: Nurlar, – 2010, – (editing), – 272 p.;
8. Abdullaev, Ch. Saturn's Confession. – Baku: Nurlar, – 2010, – (translation), – 216 p.;
9. Abdullaev, Ch. Human Hunting. – Baku: Zardabi, – 2011, – (editing), – 167 p.;
10. Abdullaev, Ch. Drop Shooting in Christmas. – Baku: Zardabi, – 2011, – (editing), – 184 p.;
11. Abdullaev, Ch. The Heart of Souteneur. – Baku: Zardabi, – 2012, – (translation), – 168 p.;
12. Abdullaev, Ch. Conspiracy in the Beginning of Our Era. – Baku, Zardabi, – 2013, – (translation), – 368 p.

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