

AZERBAIJAN REPUBLIC

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ABSTRACT

of the dissertation submitted for the degree of
Doctor of Philosophy

**THE ROLE OF HAYDER ALIYEV IN ESTABLISHING
NATIONAL EDUCATION IN THE REPUBLIC OF
AZERBAIJAN**

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OVERALL QUALITY OF THE STUDY

Relevance of the topic and degree of development. From the national-spiritual heritage of mythological times to the first written book the education, mental education elements, intellectual and spiritual-cultural resources of the Azerbaijani people prove that Azerbaijan is one of the first countries with ancient and rich educational traditions. This potential has been reflected in one way or another at all stages of our educational history. Prominent figures of the history of education in Azerbaijan, scientists, teachers, masters of pedagogical ideas who lived in different eras, with loyalty to the principle of inheritance and at the same time waiting for the unity of tradition and innovation will bring Azerbaijan education to the future in the form of thinking, enlightenment, national ideas in a word provided the transmission.

The foundation of Azerbaijan's national education in the modern era is considered to be the 20th century education based on the principle of uninterrupted history. Therefore, it is appropriate to study the history of modern education in the context of the history of education in Azerbaijan in the 20th century.

The 20th century is the highest and at the same time complex stage in the history of socio-economic, political and cultural development of Azerbaijan. This complexity is characterized by the passage of Azerbaijan through three socio-political structures, and of course, the goals and tasks of each structure have manifested themselves in the field of education, resulting in the re-establishment of the education system every time.

The years 1918-1920 which are a special stage in our national statehood are characterized by the revival of the rich educational ideas carried by the Azerbaijani people for centuries. The creation of an environment for the ideas of national enlightenment at the time of maturity is manifested in the implementation of a number of important works in the direction of raising a new generation with a national spirit. Creation of a system of education in the mother tongue in the Azerbaijan Democratic Republic which equates national

education with state attributes, expansion of the network of mother tongue schools, creation of a national university - Baku State University, training of national pedagogical personnel, teaching programs nationalization, preparation of textbooks in the native language, military education, education abroad, etc. These are important steps which were taken.

However, the occupation of our national state by Soviet Russia ended all these initiatives and led to the beginning of a new stage in the Azerbaijan education system. The Soviet ideology was a tsarist imperialist mentality wrapped in the idea of progressive social justice. In the history of our education this ideology is characterized by the falsification of the history of the people and the politics in a direction that is indifferent to the origin. By the 1970s that policy resulted in Azerbaijan occupying one of the last places in the field of industry, agriculture, and education at the level of the Union and in general, the republic as a whole entered a deep and long-term crisis. Finding a way out of the difficult situation developing a fundamentally new conceptual approach for the development of the country in all directions making radical structural changes in all areas and resolutely eliminating the negative situations that are a serious obstacle to the national progress of the people created in an artificial way which were outstanding in the first period of the leadership of Azerbaijan. It is closely related to the extraordinary management skills, steel will and high patriotism of political and statesman Heydar Aliyev.

As it is known, "Heydar Aliyev Year" was declared last year in honor of the hundredth anniversary of the birth of Great Leader Heydar Aliyev in our country. The Decree of the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan on the declaration of 2023 as the "Year of Heydar Aliyev" in the Republic of Azerbaijan states that the powerful personality Heydar Aliyev who successfully brought his people out of the complex historical and political trials of the time and brought them to independence through consistent struggle which was a visionary and purposeful leader during the first period of his leadership in Azerbaijan. In a very short period of time our republic achieved a great leap in the development of socio-economic, scientific-technical

and cultural fields and with this the radical changes were manifested in the course of our history and the harmony of our life¹.

Scientifically planning the future anticipating tomorrow's needs and being able to consciously prepare for it were the most important priorities of Heydar Aliyev's education policy at that time. As a result these years when the feelings of freedom and independence began to prevail in our national thinking are bright pages in the history of education in Azerbaijan, as in other fields. The decisive steps taken by Heydar Aliyev in the direction of restoring historical memory in the context of the policy of alienating Azerbaijanis from their national affiliation and roots with the ideology of a unified Soviet nation also served to revive national educational values and ensured a return to self-awareness and roots. This stage which became the cornerstone of the road to independent state building is one of the richest periods in the history of education in Azerbaijan. In the words of Heydar Aliyev "at the end of the 20th century the independent Republic of Azerbaijan has a large army of teachers, a wide educational network and high education"² is one of the services of the educationist statesman to the history of education in Azerbaijan.

At the beginning of the 1990s in the crisis situation in which the newly independent state fell due to known facts when the processes of decline in education intensified "Heydar Aliyev's return to power for the second time with a savior mission, the moral-psychological, socio-economic environment of the entire potential of the society became healthy. His activity in the direction of directing to the railway was a direct continuation of his activity in the 70s and 80s and it was a continuation in a high form."³

¹Aliyev, I.H. Decree of the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan on declaring 2023 the "Year of Heydar Aliyev" in the Republic of Azerbaijan September 29, 2022. <https://president.az/az/articles/view/57413>

² Aliyev, H. A. Our independence is eternal: [in 46 volumes] / H. Aliyev. - Baku: Azernashr, - c. 17. - 2005. - 528 p.

³.Rustamov, F.A. Heydar Aliyev and scientific-pedagogical personnel training in Azerbaijan// - Baku: News of Azerbaijan State Pedagogical University, Humanities series, - 2008. Special issue, - p.139-146

The second period of the national leader Heydar Aliyev's political activity is the period of ensuring fundamental reforms in the direction of building national education and determining the directions of future development with his direct participation the educational values he created, the educational strategy he defined his conceptual basis and his transformation into one of the leading directions of our independent state prove that the activities of the National Leader in the field of education are different than that of an ordinary head of state who takes care of the development of the education system of our country. It is an unusual event for these reasons that despite the current realities in the country during both administrations, Heydar Aliyev has the ability to bring education out of its current state and quickly achieve its development at the highest level.

At the current stage of the development of our country new tasks are set before the education of Azerbaijan which in turn requires education to modernize and respond to global challenges. While updating the content of education it is no secret that there are cases of reform for the sake of reform. Also, the innovations introduced into the process in the name of innovation are alien to established educational traditions and can lead to stagnation of education as a result. In order to eliminate these situations, it is necessary to study the theoretical and practical heritage of educationalists who have a special role in the development of education.

Therefore today it is completely legitimate for education that meets modern requirements to return to the legacy of Heydar Aliyev. As a form of social structure, the education system is considered optimal in that the position of the head of the state with a purposeful, creative, constructive mindset plays a role in the market, in the correct selection of the ideal of life, intellectual goals, aesthetic taste, national-moral principles of the members of the society by various means. be implemented.

However the topical relevance of the research work cannot be limited only by this reason. One of the other important reasons determining the relevance of the topic is to justify the protection of the education of our country as the legacy of Heydar Aliyev. Thus,

with the demands of our country's sustainable development, efforts are being made to adapt to new challenges in education in every issue, from management to financing, and with this, educational standards are also changing. This, in turn requires keeping in mind that education is a matter of national security of our state. If we transfer Heydar Aliyev's idea that "It is difficult to achieve independence, it is even more difficult to maintain it, make it permanent and eternal",⁴ and transfer it to the field of education. it requires great effort, strength. From this point of view, increasing the role of Heydar Aliyev's educational ideas in the correct selection of the main trends in education and realizing it as a mechanism for solving concrete problems from the theoretical-abstract level can eliminate the existing difficulties.

No matter on the other hand according to academician Y. Mahmudov, how much time passes if our nation and state face harsh and unexpected tests of the cyclewe will again look for the most optimal way out of the situation in Heydar Aliyev's legacy.⁵

So as noted by academician N. Jafarov in his article of the same name that we should re-learn the legacy of Heydar Aliyev.⁶

As professor I. Jabrayilov rightly emphasized, "Heydar Aliyev is also a great personality of the future. His ideas are always relevant. These ideas are also the basic principles of Azerbaijan's independence and development as an independent state".⁷

In this regard the educational ideas, educational meetings, educational provisions of our National Leaderwho created the solid foundation of the national education of our independent statehoodare

⁴ Aliyev, H. A. The way to independence. Selected thoughts/ H. Aliyev. — Baku: Azerbaijan University, — 1997. — 136 p.

⁵ Mahmudov Y. The author of the concept of revival of our history //Azerbaijan newspaper. — 2015, May 9. — p.1.

⁶ Jafarov N. We must re-learn the legacy of Heydar Aliyev.<https://hafta.az/heyder-aliyev-irsini-yeniden-oyrenmeliyik-%E2%80%93nizami-ceferov-336026-xeber.html>

⁷ Jabrayilov I. Heydar Aliyev stage of the history of Azerbaijan: historical heritage conceptual review // - Baku: Azerbaijan school, —2023. No. 1 (702), — p. 9–17.

among the main sources that must be studied in the continuous development of statehood.

On the one hand today fields dealing with educational issues face important tasks such as comparative research of the historical experience, features, and results of the educational policy of the Republic of Azerbaijan as well as preparation of proposals and recommendations. One of the main tasks is to study and apply the main line of Heydar Aliyev's ideas of national education.

It is true that until now there have been certain advances in researching the scientific-theoretical provisions and practical activities of National Leader Heydar Aliyev at the dissertation level in Azerbaijani science. However, only four of the 23 dissertations presented in the Azerbaijani language for obtaining the degree of Doctor of Philosophy and Doctor of Science are pedagogically oriented. Moreover, the scope of research topics also shows that Heydar Aliyev's activities related to the construction of national education during his tenure as the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan were not selected as a research topic.

The presented dissertation is also important in terms of studying the theoretical and practical directions for the fulfillment of these tasks.

Undoubtedly there are several goals in analyzing the relevance of the topic against the background of significant stages of our educational history.

First of all to show the unique place of national education in our educational history with rich progressive traditions, to determine the place of this heritage in the development of national statehood;

Second to take into account the value of the national education ideas and dreams of our ancestors, the devotees of education, in the context of implementing the educational system in accordance with the principles of our state's national ideology for the first time in an independent state, in the mother tongue;

Thirdly to analyze and justify the need to take the theoretical and experimental heritage of the great educationist Heydar Aliyev which is of special importance in the scope of our educational

history, educational ideas that can be used creatively at all times as a conceptual basis for the continuous development of national education and the importance of protecting this spiritual heritage to emphasize.

The research work was conducted on the basis of critical analysis of data from multiple sources. First of all documentary sources were used here - edict, order, speech, report, interviews. The most important sources for studying the problem are conventionally divided into three groups, classified according to the subject of our research.

1. Works directly authored by Heydar Aliyev.

2. Works, books, dissertations, monographs dedicated to Heydar Aliyev.

3. Works dedicated to the directions, priorities, main principles of the national education of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

1. The first group includes Heydar Aliyev's decrees and orders related to education, speeches and reports at education-related ceremonies, meetings with education workers, consultations, and forums. The multi-volume "Our independence is eternal" (1997-2013) containing speeches, speeches, appeals, statements, interviews and letters of Heydar Aliyev's rich socio-politically significant meetings reflecting the objective picture of our contemporary history (1997-2013) is a fundamental source for the study of his educational heritage. acts as

2. The second group includes works dedicated to Heydar Aliyev's life and socio-political activity, views on statehood, and analysis of his ideology and strategies. Dozens of books have been devoted to the legacy of Heydar Aliyev's multi-faceted legacy which opens wide opportunities for evaluation from different angles. In the writing of this dissertation a pedagogical analysis of chapters and sections reflecting the policy of the National Leader in the field of education in books, monographs, and dissertations dedicated to his multifaceted activities was used. In this regard of works Salahaddin Khalilov, Misir Mardanov, Nizami Jafarov, Irada Huseynova, Elmira Akhundova, Mahira Huseynova, Farrukh Rustamov, Intigam

Jabrayilov, Adalat Gasimov, Farid Bakhshaliyev, Kamala Guliyeva, Lala Allahverdiyeva and others attract attention.

3. The third group as we mentioned, includes works dedicated to the development directions, priorities, and main principles of the national education of the Republic of Azerbaijan. A number of books and monographs covering the new stage of development of Azerbaijani education, authored and co-authored by M.C.Mardanov, as well as the multi-volume "Azerbaijani education history" are of this type. H.H.Ahmadov's "Development strategy of Azerbaijani education", S.S.Khalilov's "Education, Training, Education" monographs, certain chapters of monographs and textbooks authored by F.A.Rustamov, scientific articles C.M.Jafarov's, A.D.Zamanov's scientific articles on Azerbaijan education and teacher, higher school science acts as an important source in learning.

It should be noted that since it is beyond the scope of this dissertation to dwell on all the works written on the development of national education in the Republic of Azerbaijan, we have brought into focus only a group of authors who have contributed to the development of Azerbaijani education. The literature on each group included in the classification of the literature according to the subject has been carefully studied.

The object of the study is the development of national education in Azerbaijan in 1993-2003.

The subject of the research is the services of National Leader Heydar Aliyev in the construction of national education of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

The purpose of the study. From the study of Heydar Aliyev's services in the field of development of national education as an integral part of independent state building, from the investigation and systematization of his thoughts and opinions about the construction of national education, from analyzing the ideas of national education, from the national-spiritual source of Heydar Aliyev's educational heritage. It consists of uncovering, summarizing his views on the essence and content of the ideology of Azerbaijaniism in national education, determining the place of the national education strategy he

authored in the continuous development of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

The tasks of the research are as follows:

- To reveal the activities of Heydar Aliyev in the field of protecting and developing the values of national education by giving a general classification of the development stages of national education;

- To reveal the identity by comparing the Great Leader's attitude to national education, whether in the Soviet period or in the years of independence;

- To systematize research works dedicated to the study and scientific analysis of Heydar Aliyev's educational heritage;

- To study Heydar Aliyev's national education policy;

- To reveal the activity related to the tasks set before Azerbaijan's education, school, and teacher in the formation of the ideology of statehood;

- To reveal the directions and perspectives of the measures implemented in the field of national education construction, reforms;

- To analyze the dynamics of development in the context of the current state of educational levels in the Republic of Azerbaijan during the years of independence;

- It consists of analyzing the priority of national and moral values in the educational heritage of Heydar Aliyev and determining the rich resources of the national education strategy of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

Research methods: theoretical, historical, historical-comparative analysis, research, systematization and generalization of historical, scientific-pedagogical, social-political materials related to the problem.

The main provisions defended:

- In 1993-2003, the process of building national education in Azerbaijan was determined by the Heydar Aliyev era, which began in the 70s of the 20th century.

- The education system of the independent Republic of Azerbaijan was built on the basis of Heydar Aliyev's national

education policy.

- Heydar Aliyev's educational strategy is a fundamental concept.

- Determining the main directions of the national ideology and creating a perfect scientific concept, building Azerbaijani education on this basis is one of the components of Heydar Aliyev's national education strategy.

- The sources of moral and ideological power, which Heydar Aliyev relied on in the construction of education, constitute the basic foundations of this system.

- The national education strategy of the National Leader is one of the important factors of national security by integrating the problems of science and education with general development and state policy in our country.

Scientific novelty of the research. Throughout his political career Heydar Aliyev ensured the development of Azerbaijan's education system in new strategic directions put forward important theoretical ideas on the reconstruction of each sphere of education based on the principles of national statehood and carried out systematic activities related to the application of national education ideas. The topic "The role of Heydar Aliyev in the construction of national education in the Republic of Azerbaijan" is the first time that we have selected the ideas of the great educationalist Heydar Aliyev as a research topic analyzed the main principles underlying the construction of national education and the tasks set before Azerbaijan education in the formation of the ideology of statehood. The analysis is carried out at the level of a dissertation.

For the first time ideological resources of the national education strategy were involved in the research.

The theoretical significance of the study. Determining the factors determining the construction of national education in the independent Azerbaijan Republic, systematic study of the issues included in the content of the national education strategy of the great educationalist Heydar Aliyev, research of national education ideas and meetings, the complex internal structure that is the main

component of our national ideology. Analyzing our national moral values as an important component of our state's education strategy can act as a scientific-theoretical source for future researchers by enriching our national education history.

Practical significance of research. The research work can be important for the writing of teaching materials covering the construction of national education. The obtained results can be used in conducting "Heydar Aliyev lessons" for those studying in all spheres of education in teaching them the national educational heritage of the Great Leader based on scientific and pedagogical requirements. It is possible to use the research work in the compilation of the "Encyclopedia of Azerbaijan National Education", the textbook "National Military Education Provisions of Heydar Aliyev", as well as the booklet "National and Moral Resources of Independent Azerbaijan Education".

Dissertation approval and application. Regarding the main content and main provisions of the dissertation, articles were published in the magazines recommended by the Higher Attestation Commission, more than twenty reports were made at republican and international symposia and conferences on the current problems of education.

The name of the institution where the dissertation work was performed. The dissertation work was carried out at the Department of Pedagogy of Primary Education of the Azerbaijan State Pedagogical University.

The total volume of the dissertation with a sign indicating the volume of the structural sections of the dissertation separately. Dissertation work consists of introduction, three chapters, 11 paragraphs, 3 paragraphs, conclusion and proposals, list of used literature. Introduction – 14 pages, 28367 marks, Chapter I – 28 pages, 56373 marks (1.1. – 12 pages, 24645 marks; 1.2. – 16 pages, 31728 marks), Chapter II – 73 pages, 146459 marks (2.1. – 7 pages , 2.2 marks, 12 marks, 2.5 marks, 2.7 marks . – 12 pages, 22573 marks), Chapter III – 23 pages, 45913 marks (3.1. – 6 pages, 12463

marks; 3.2. – 17 pages, 33450 marks (3.2.1. – 6 pages, 11421 marks; 3.2.2 . – 4 pages, 7168 marks; 3.2.3. – 7 pages, 14861 marks), the total volume of the dissertation consists of 157 pages, 8773 marks.

MAIN CONTENT OF THE RESEARCH

In the "Introduction" the relevance of the research is justified, its object, subject, purpose, tasks, scientific innovation, the main propositions defended, theoretical and practical importance are clarified, and brief information is given about the research methods, application and approval.

In the first paragraph of the first chapter entitled "Development Paths of National Education", the first paragraph entitled "The Concept of National Education and Its Main Features" describes the socio-political background that determines the development of education in our independent state and before systematizing the main stages of the organization and development of education in Azerbaijan, education and national education The difference in meaning is explained. To understand the concept of national education, its content and purpose are determined. It is shown that the national education system provides for the preparation of educational plans and programs that correspond to the level of socio-economic and cultural-spiritual development of each country, as well as based on the national mentality and value system, as well as the use of appropriate teaching methodology.

As a developing country, the compliance of the national education system of the Republic of Azerbaijan with the educational challenges of the modern world and the priority selection of its main directions are clarified in this paragraph.

The national education system of the Republic of Azerbaijan refers to democratic principles that include the foundations of secular sciences, the ideology of Azerbaijanism - national-spiritual and universal progressive values, national moral norms, nature, Islamic culture, the education system that serves the requirements of human rights protection, society and human development is understood.

In this paragraph of the dissertation, the place of national education in the development of national statehood is determined against the background of all stages of our educational history with rich progressive traditions. A short summary of the path of our national education in the 20th century is given. The period of Azerbaijan's national education history, starting from 1970 and including today, is called the Heydar Aliyev stage.

Naming this stage which has lasted for more than half a century after the name of National Leader Heydar Aliyev is connected with the decisive steps he took in the direction of restoring historical memory serving the revival of the national spirit at that time providing self-awareness and returning to the roots and is justified by facts. As Professor A.Zamanov rightly noted that, "The era of Heydar Aliyev's political power in the world of Azerbaijan passed through the fate of several generations in a row"⁸ when we look at the way of life and activity of one generation, "we see the indelible traces of the national leader's ideological-political heritage and creative activity"⁹.

In the second paragraph of the chapter entitled "Heydar Aliyev stage in the development of national education" the immeasurable activity of Heydar Aliyev in the development of national education is highlighted as a new stage in our educational history.

In the beginning of 1969 when Heydar Aliyev came to political power, the beginning of a new period of Azerbaijani education and the continuation of that course today are explained in this paragraph by summarizing the comments given in the historical-philosophical context of the period.

The period characterized by the beginning of the Heydar Aliyev stage entered the history of education with the revival of national consciousness, the revival of national ideas and the gathering of strength. According to S. Khalilov, Heydar Aliyev's plan

⁸ Zamanov A. D. Foreword // Heydar Aliyev's legacy and some issues of modern Azerbaijan's development. Baku: ADPU, - 2023. - 158 p.

⁹ There again.

to create an independent Republic of Azerbaijan, and the goal-oriented construction works he carried out, could be seen as an unimaginable, fantastic idea in the conditions of the Soviet political reality. However, the facts confirm that all the works done by Heydar Aliyev serve this purpose. The steps taken by Heydar Aliyev in those years are so accurate that it seems that he saw Azerbaijan as independent in the near future. All the construction works he carried out, including the revitalization of national ideas related to education, were done as if planned for independent Azerbaijan.¹⁰

On the other hand as a person who deeply understands the philosophy of statehood at the highest, phenomenal level, he also knew that green lights do not light up at all points on the road of history, and that different peoples and nationalities cannot raise their heads and speak whenever they want. The greatest ability is to correctly assess the opportunity given by time. And his son who was burning for his people used this chance given by time selflessly for the future of his nation tirelessly at lightning speed. Without a doubt Heydar Aliyev sees an independent Azerbaijan, he knows that the path to this goal passes through the reconstruction of education, and it consists in turning the potential of natural resources into intellectual potential, first of all, raising the level of intelligence, education and scientific knowledge is a priority. He was choosing the direction. The Great Leader knowing that the level of personnel potential determines the future of development and that it is impossible to implement high-level actions with low-level personnel, began to realize the national interests of Azerbaijan based on the potential capabilities of the people. His development program or national concept which was called reform for that time which was prepared in such a way that its future goals were manifested by the national ideas gaining life. Knowing that these ideas will be implemented only with the strength of national personnel, their

¹⁰Khalilov S.S. Leader. State. Society/S. Khalilov. Baku: Azerbaijan University, 2001. —358 p.

preparation both within the republic and outside the republic was the main component of Heydar Aliyev's visionary and goal-oriented decisions.

In the second paragraph of the first chapter, the mother tongue which is the main line of the activities of the Great Leader since 1969, and its socio-political, ideological significance, and its important place in the statehood are expressed in the form of historical-conceptual and strategic theses in the direction of the formation of the consciousness of statehood. In Heydar Aliyev's interweaving of statehood-national ideology-mother tongue it is especially noted that the mother tongue acts as the foundation of statehood. Analyzing the transmitters of the rich traditions of our national education history from the first months of his leadership professor M. Huseynova who boldly declared in his mother tongue, not in Russian, about their ideas of national education at the 50th anniversary of the Baku State University held at the Union level rightly shows that "this anniversary event with her speech, the National Leader announced the priority directions in the upcoming action program"¹¹

One of the most obvious manifestations of the Heydar Aliyev stage in our educational history is the education of Azerbaijani youth outside the republic and this tradition continued abroad during the years of independence. In this paragraph, the rich historical-conceptual and strategic importance of "Education policy outside our country", which constitutes an important priority of Heydar Aliyev's national education concept and has a special place in the national higher education policy, is reviewed in the form of twelve main theses and several theses based on his speech on August 31, 1998 are held.¹²

Thus in this paragraph, short excursions are made and generalizations are made to the I stage of Heydar Aliyev's role in the

¹¹ Huseynova M.N. Mission/M. Huseynova. - Baku: ADPU, - 2019. - 366 p.

¹² Aliyev, H. A. Our independence is eternal: [in 46 volumes] / H. Aliyev. - Baku: Azernashr, - c. 17. - 2005. - 528 p.

development of Azerbaijani education over the last half century who led the state, statehood, and people of Azerbaijan throughout his entire political activity. The fact that there is a national basis for further developments is justified by rich facts.

The second chapter of the dissertation entitled "Establishment of the national education strategy based on the principles of statehood of the Republic of Azerbaijan" includes seven paragraphs. The first paragraph is called "The current state of the education system in the first years of independence and the first steps in its reconstruction." In this paragraph the events leading to the collapse of the USSR starting from 1988 which caused depression and decline in our education history are described in the general background and this stage in our recent school and education history which lives in memory is characterized as the period when education experienced a sense of unnecessaryness in society. Although it seems like a short period in the paragraph covering five to six years, it is a characteristic feature of this period which is remembered for major destructive educational events: the decline of schools, teachers turning to other specialties due to lack of funding for education, the departure of senior personnel in the education system, massive brain drain and other such degrading events are shown to have a serious impact on the national values along with the rich spiritual heritage accumulated in education for decades. With Heydar Aliyev coming to power for the second time in a short period of time the country was removed from the vortex of worthlessness the chaos in education was eliminated, the ground was prepared for the start of a new construction in education and it began to develop harmoniously as an integral part of the construction of our independent republic is made clearly.

In order to establish education with the basic principles of our national statehood in the process of nationalizing its content it is characterized by the wide use of all forms and means of national self-expression which have not been found in the content of education until now by enriching it with content that serves the rise of national consciousness and by defining the concept of development that encourages the education of national values and period is charac-

terized in our educational history as the national education building of our independent state. In this paragraph the chronicle of the educational events that led to the national reform program, the strategic burden is reviewed from the perspective of statehood it is clarified that the main principles of the program are made up of the national education provisions of the educationist head of state Heydar Aliyev. As professor J. Jafarov showed "its main essence is the evolution of reforms in the education system, the issues of connecting the world education system with the national characteristics of Azerbaijan" ¹³.

The second paragraph of the second chapter entitled "The place of preschool education in the national education system" defines the place of preschool education in the national education system. Heydar Aliyev who stated that pre-school education which is the first level of effective and continuous education is one of the main conditions for ensuring the principle of succession and dialectical attachment, starting from 1994, a number of important studies related to children's health, development, education and protection of their rights. It is analyzed that he expressed the main principles of the state policy regarding children of Azerbaijan by participating in the traditional holidays held on the occasion of "Children's International Television and Radio Day". As we examine these ideas, the National Leader's national and moral ideals regarding children "will ensure the bright future of Azerbaijan" ¹⁴ become clear. In the first phase of the Reform Program in 1999-2000, the organization of more than 150 approved documents containing the most necessary legal-normative acts for all levels of education in 1999-2000 were the basic names covering the level of preschool education. It clarifies the place of school-to-school education policy.

¹³ Jafarov C.M. Heydar Aliyev and the strategy of nationalization of Azerbaijani education//Xalq newspaper. May 13, 2017

¹⁴ Aliyev, H. A. Our independence is eternal: [in 46 volumes] / H. Aliyev. - Baku: Azernashr, - c. 31. – 2010. – 512 p.

In the third paragraph of the chapter entitled "The main directions of the nationalization of general education schools", the fact that general education is the main foundation of the educational system of the Republic of Azerbaijan is analyzed based on the opinions and speeches of the National Leader. According to Heydar Aliyev, if life for every person begins from the day of birth, then a person's conscious life, future, and his place in society begin from school. It is no coincidence that Heydar Aliyev's recommendations and instructions regarding the formulation of the content of education based on the principles of national ideology mainly cover general secondary education. Analyzing his speeches and speeches in meetings with education workers, participating in school openings on Knowledge Day, it is revealed that his conceptual ideas about the nationalization of education are mainly related to general education.

Heydar Aliyev's broad, multifaceted activities related to the development of general education show two directions. The first of these is the work carried out in the direction of connecting general education with national ideology, it includes his theoretical views on the nationalization of the content of education. The second direction of the development of general education is related to the decisions, orders and decrees made by Heydar Aliyev in determining its content, implementation, and harmonious development. Activities related to providing schoolchildren with textbooks for free, enriching the content of subject programs with national ideas, compiling textbooks of Azerbaijani history and literature based on the principles of national ideology, building and repairing secondary schools are explained in this paragraph.

In the fourth paragraph of the second chapter entitled "The current state of vocational education, the work done in the direction of ensuring its development", the current state of vocational education in our country in the first years of independence is analyzed, it is shown that the most difficult situation among all educational fields at that time was manifested in the vocational education system. Thus, the suspension of factories and factories, the looting of vocational schools in the occupied regions, the conversion of a number of

vocational schools into refugee settlements, the destruction of the material and technical base of most of them, the training of qualified personnel by experienced engineering and pedagogical workers. It is shown in this sub-chapter with the help of facts and figures that the withdrawal from educational institutions for one reason or another leads to the paralysis of the vocational education system. The creation of a turning point in the current state of vocational education by the decision of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. 116 dated August 23, 1996 "On the improvement of vocational education" in the years of independence, in the "Reform Program" adopted in 1999 and the reflection of the development directions of the vocational education stage was explained as Heydar Aliyev's national priorities regarding the development of vocational education. In the "Program" 230 professions and specialties, 30 of them who are new were included in the list of professions approved for staff training in economic fields in vocational schools and vocational high schools, 4082 engineering-pedagogical workers and 22194 teachers were employed in 2003-2004. In this paragraph the operation of 110 technical-vocational schools with a field of study is evaluated as a result of the fertile conditions created by Heydar Aliyev for the development of vocational education.

In the fifth paragraph of the chapter entitled "Development of secondary vocational education in the direction of national educational priorities" after the restoration of state independence, in connection with the radical changes in the social-political and socio-economic life of our country - the formation of industrial areas that realize the formation and development of the national economy according to the principles of the market economy, the need for manpower in non-production areas, the need for specialists with secondary education related to the development of small entrepreneurship and other issues are reflected in a number of provisions in the "Reform Program" and the initial measures towards the implementation of these tasks are discussed. In Decree No. 349 dated June 13, 2000, "On the Improvement of the Education System in the Republic of Azerbaijan", the adaptation of secondary education to world standards for the

solution of the goals and tasks arising from these issues is deeply rooted in its content. quality changes are discussed in this paragraph. It is shown that as a result of this Decree, the creation of new types of secondary specialized educational institutions - colleges and educational complexes based on their material and technical base and pedagogical staff potential - is one of the manifestations of Heydar Aliyev's secondary specialized education policy.

In the sixth paragraph of the chapter entitled "Restructuring of the higher education system in accordance with national educational priorities", changes in the higher education system in the years of independence are the expansion of their network, independence, achievement of formation in accordance with the requirements of new social and economic conditions, independent (The main directions characterized by the creation of private) higher education institutions, the measures taken to raise their level, and the integration and globalization processes, characterized by joining the Bologna process, are explained.

In the paragraph Heydar Aliyev's higher education policy is presented with the interpretation of his rich ideas and his experience heritage in the field of higher education. Here the educationist analyzes the issues arising from the decree No. 349 of the head of state dated June 13, 2000 "On the improvement of the education system in the Republic of Azerbaijan". In the state higher education policy, the place and role of private higher education schools, their national statehood importance is considered based on Heydar Aliyev's principled position. In the years of independence, the specific characteristics of education abroad, the education of foreigners, the science of higher education and other issues are touched upon, and it becomes clear that the policy of higher education in Heydar Aliyev's legacy constitutes a separate strategy, being the carrier of national strategic goals.

In this paragraph, considering Heydar Aliyev's higher education policy, "Teacher training is a matter of national security of the

country"¹⁵, the activity of non-governmental organizations in solving the problems of education, teacher and school is presented as a study of the legacy of the educational leader.

In the last-seventh paragraph of the second chapter entitled "The place of military schools in the national education strategy of Heydar Aliyev", one of the particularly noteworthy points in the rich heritage of our National Leader is the national military education strategy created for the purpose of training national military personnel, which is an integral part of the concept of national statehood and is broadly analyzed in two directions. The ideological sources on which this strategy, which began in 1970 - the place of the students of the Nakhchivanski military school, which was established in order to prepare Azerbaijani youth for higher military schools in our history of statehood, the development directions of national military education in the years of independence, the strategic goals of the Great Leader in this field are based on the level of research work is studied.

During the years of independence, higher military personnel trained in two directions in Azerbaijan and the world in special military schools and left a special mark by serving our nation. The success of Heydar Aliyev's model is a triumph. This paragraph analyzes the national military recommendations voiced by the National Leader in his appeal to the youth of Azerbaijan.

The third chapter of the dissertation is called "Heydar Aliyev and the priority of national and moral values in education". This chapter covers two paragraphs, three paragraphs. In the first paragraph entitled "Enrichment of the education strategy of Heydar Aliyev and the Republic of Azerbaijan with national ideas", Heydar Aliyev started from education, where he determined the ideological basis of acquiring the national ideology of successive generations, and the correct organization of this work is of vital importance for

¹⁵ Jafarov C.M. Teacher training is a national security issue // Azerbaijani teacher. — 2017, December 8. - p.9

statehood. comments about it being a strategic issue are commented. The fact that democracy can emerge and develop only in the conditions of social and political stability and the rule of law¹⁶ and its path passes through national spirituality, national and moral values, all the principles of the state's educational strategy, even the principle of democracy that serves humanity It is traced in the ideas of Heydar Aliyev, whose foundation is: "Democracy has wide boundaries. It develops in accordance with the national and moral values and mentality of the military people, the requirements of each¹⁷ society, each era" The third chapter of the dissertation is called "Heydar Aliyev and the priority of national and moral values in education". This chapter covers two paragraphs, three paragraphs. In the first paragraph entitled "Enrichment of the education strategy of Heydar Aliyev and the Republic of Azerbaijan with national ideas", Heydar Aliyev started from education, where he determined the ideological basis of acquiring the national ideology of successive generations, and the correct organization of this work is of vital importance for statehood. comments about it being a strategic issue are commented. The fact that democracy can emerge and develop only in the conditions of social and political stability and the rule of law 16, and its path passes through national spirituality, national and moral values, all the principles of the state's educational strategy, even the principle of democracy that serves humanity It is traced in the ideas of Heydar Aliyev, whose foundation is: "Democracy has wide boundaries. It develops in accordance with the national and moral values and mentality of the military people, the requirements of each society, each era" ¹⁸.

In the first paragraph of the third chapter the priority of national and moral values in education is revealed in Heydar Aliyev's relation

¹⁶ Aliyev, H. A. Our independence is eternal: [in 46 volumes] / H. Aliyev. - Baku: Azernashr, - c. 31. – 2010. – 512 p.

¹⁷ Aliyev, H. A. Our independence is eternal: [in 46 volumes] / H. Aliyev. - Baku: Azernashr, - c. 33. – 2010. – 512 p.

¹⁸ Aliyev, H. A. Our independence is eternal: [in 46 volumes] / H. Aliyev. - Baku: Azernashr, - c. 2. – 1997. – 601 p.

to his mother tongue, the history and literature of Azerbaijan, the state importance of their education in the tasks set before teachers, and in the ideas that express the involvement of academic-level education specialists in this work. is tracked. In this paragraph, it is shown that Heydar Aliyev, who developed his ideas about the enrichment of our education with national and moral values, mainly in the context of the ideology of Azerbaijaniism, by including all the constituent parts of Azerbaijaniism into the structure of our national ideology, acts from the synthesis of spirituality and statehood.

The second paragraph of the third chapter entitled "National-moral sources of Heydar Aliyev's educational heritage" consists of three subsections. In the first subsection entitled "Islamic values in national education as a component of the ideology of Azerbaijaniism", the democratic principles of Islamic culture fulfill the requirements for the protection of human rights and rights. The fact that national education also includes Islamic culture can be seen in the Great Leader's speeches and speeches about our religion. Our national and religious traditions are based on these principles" shows that according to Heydar Aliyev, Islamic culture is an important branch of our national education system that serves the development of society and man.

In the second subsection entitled "Kitabi-Dade Gorgud"'s priority place in national education, "Kitabi-Dade Gorgud" is considered to be an important part and source of Azerbaijanism ideology in Heydar Aliyev's national education policy, its place in state/educational construction, national education being a practical carrier of theoretical and conceptual foundations, etc. The issues are summarized and expressed in the form of a thesis. In the third paragraph entitled "Atatürk's ideals as Heydar Aliyev's inspiration and role model", Heydar Aliyev's educational activities, especially military education, language preservation, etc. In the third paragraph entitled "Atatürk's ideals as Heydar Aliyev's inspiration and role model", Heydar Aliyev's educational activities, especially military education, language preservation, etc. It is analyzed based on the

unity of history and modernity in the light of Atatürk's ideas¹⁹. The importance of protecting Heydar Aliyev's heritage is emphasized.

So, summing up what has been said, we come to the following conclusion:

1. Prominent figures of the history of education in Azerbaijan with ancient educational traditions who lived in different eras, faithfully to the principle of succession and at the same time expecting the unity of tradition and innovation, ensured the transfer of their dreams and ideals related to our education to the future in the form of national ideas.

2. In the 20th century, the liberation of Azerbaijani education from the policy of falsification and indifference to the origin of the Soviet ideology, and the revitalization of national educational values are connected with the name and extensive activities of Heydar Aliyev. Since Heydar Aliyev came to political power in 1969, a new era has begun in the history of education, science, and culture of Azerbaijan, which continues today.

3. Heydar Aliyev served the rise of the Azerbaijani state, statehood, and people throughout his political activity by reviving and developing the ideas of national education inherited from our ancestors. The era of Heydar Aliyev in our history of national education is characterized by his extraordinary services in the development of our country on a national basis in the first stage of political activity, and in the second stage in presenting the world as a truly independent state. The role of the national leader in the development of national education in Azerbaijan since 1969 is briefly explored in the dissertation, and the fact that his rich theoretical and experimental educational heritage is a national foundation for further developments is substantiated by facts.

4. In the words of Heydar Aliyev, in the first years of independence, the most necessary and important field of our life was saved from the degraded state of education, and its establishment on

¹⁹ Jafarov N. Ataturkism is one of the strongest ideological foundations we can refer to // Ayna. 2009. September 12.p.6..

the basis of national goals and interests with a consistent and sustainable state policy was possible as a result of his tireless activity.

5. As a whole, a number of processes implemented in the direction of construction under the direct supervision of Heydar Aliyev in 1993-2003 form the fundamental basis of the education system that meets the national interests of the independent Republic of Azerbaijan.

6. The research shows that in 1993-1998, Heydar Aliyev's various meetings, events and meetings, discussions, congresses, etc. related to education. In his opinions, speeches and speeches, the provisions and instructions he put forward regarding the tasks facing the education system were, in fact, a strategic program for the development perspectives of national education in Azerbaijan, and formed the theoretical basis for serious reforms to be carried out in the education system of our country.

7. According to Heydar Aliyev's Order dated March 30, 1998, the creation of the State Commission on Reforms in the Field of Education, the preparation of the Reform Program based on this order, and the approval of this document by the decision dated June 15, 1999, the construction of national education in the Republic of Azerbaijan entering a new stage is justified in the research work.

8. The basic principles of the Reform Program, which defines the strategic goals and conceptual foundations of the Azerbaijani education system, are the provisions and ideas of national education put forward by educationist and statesman Heydar Aliyev.

9. In the Reform Program, the stages, main directions, goals and objectives of reforms at each level of education are defined. The expected results and the reform implementation mechanism are reflected in the document.

10. Studying the place of pre-school education in the national education system, it was determined that according to Heydar Aliyev, education starting from the pre-school period is important in ensuring the bright future of Azerbaijan. The fact that this education has become the main direction of the national education policy, as well as acting as an integral part of the state children's policy, in other words,

the unity of two great state policies, is manifested in the activities covered by the special attention and care of Great Leader Heydar Aliyev.

11. The Great Leader, who envisages the exceptional place of general education in the development of society, emphasizes the responsibility of teachers and students at this level of education and sets important tasks before them. Heydar Aliyev's general education policy is mainly manifested in clarifying the content of general secondary education, setting the main principles of our national ideology as a priority, and starting to implement the tasks set for the enrichment of general education in accordance with the ideology of Azerbaijaniism with the development of new textbooks. In the dissertation, the special place of the relevant decrees and orders of Heydar Aliyev in the direction of enriching the material and technical base of secondary schools in ensuring the continuous development of the national education system of the new millennium is shown with facts and figures.

12. The works carried out in the direction of the development of vocational education in the Republic of Azerbaijan include its reorganization and creation, determining its strategic position, determining the main directions of the technical vocational education system, determining its status, compiling a list of personnel training in accordance with the requirements of the new system, etc. . manifests.

13. The establishment of secondary education in the direction of national educational priorities is manifested primarily in the creation of a wide network of specialists with secondary education in connection with the new socio-economic development. In the research, the identification and development of the network of secondary vocational education in accordance with the modern infrastructure is analyzed on the basis of facts.

14. The study shows that in the years of independence, changes in the higher education system were mainly in the transition to a two-level structure in the training of specialists, granting autonomy to universities, etc. manifests. Regarding the content of the national

higher education policy, in accordance with the international experience, in the preparation of new generation state education standards in all directions, in the determination of the concept and strategy of pedagogical education in relation to teacher training, in the development of higher education science, in the selection of research areas in accordance with the requirements of society, in the nationalization of its content, as well as textbooks in taking direction of the policy on national basis, etc. shows itself.

15. During the years of independence, the training of higher military personnel in Azerbaijan and the world by increasing their specializations in military schools that are particularly distinguished in Azerbaijan and the world and leaving special marks by serving our statehood allows us to conclude that this success is the success of the Heydar Aliyev model of the military education policy of our state. , is a triumph.

16. The unique national identity of our education, in other words, the enrichment with the Azerbaijani-Bayan spirit and national ideals, is symbolized by the name of the Great Leader Heydar Aliyev and his extensive program-based activity in this field.

The following propositions were put forward in the dissertation:

1. One of the main tasks is to research and study the educational heritage of the National Leader Heydar Aliyev and the great personality of his time as well as the future, due to his actual ideas that carry the basic principles of the development of Azerbaijan as an independent state. It is important to write monographs and dissertations based on the discovery of essences in his educational heritage.

2. It is appropriate to give coursework related to the study of Heydar Aliyev's national educational heritage to students in pedagogically oriented faculties of higher schools. There is always a special place in the formation of the tasks set by the great educationist leader in front of teachers and students as values. In this regard, it is necessary to collect and study the ideas, speeches and speeches of the Great Leader which contain the ideas of national education,

educational provisions, and pedagogical meetings and study them in the form of a textbook.

3. It would be good for those studying in each field of education to study Heydar Aliyev's provisions on national education.

4. It would be appropriate to collect Heydar Aliyev's national military education heritage in the textbook or his book entitled "National Military Education Provisions of Heydar Aliyev" and teach it to students of higher education in military education and history with a special program.

5. In the Action Plan for the "Year of Heydar Aliyev", it was planned to hold classes on the life and constructive activity of the Great Leader in educational institutions in 2023 in our opinion. This should be relevant in all years.

The results of the dissertation are reflected in the following article and theses.

Published scientific theses and articles related to the research topic:

1. The role of Heydar Aliyev in the development of higher education in Azerbaijan // X Republican conference of young researchers, - Baku: BSU, - 2010, - p. 350-354.

2. Heydar Aliyev's attitude to the scientific and pedagogical heritage of Bakhtiyar Vahabzade // I International Bakhtiyar Vahabzade Symposium, - Baku: Qafqaz University, - December 13-15, 2012, - p. 104-110.

3. Pedagogical staff training issues in Heydar Aliyev's educational heritage / III International Scientific Conference of Young Researchers, - Baku: Qafqaz University, - April 17-18, 2015, -- p. 1272-1273.

4. The "Great Silk Road" as the Road of Knowledge // The Rise of the International "Silk Road" and the Knowledge Festival of the Turkic World. 2. Volume Silk Road Knowledge and Politics, - Ankara: Türk Yurdu Yayinlari, - March 3-4, 2016, - p.31-40.

5. Structure of the National Education System in Azerbaijan // Tarih ve Uygarlık Istanbul Journal, - Istanbul: Doğu Kitap Evi, Issue: 9, - October 2016, - p. 305-314

6. The place of religious values in the construction of national education of the Republic of Azerbaijan // "Islamic solidarity in science and education: goals and challenges" Republican scientific conference materials, - Baku: ADPU, - April 14, 2017, - p. 226-232.

7. The place of religious and spiritual values in the legacy of Heydar Aliyev // I International Scientific Conference of Young Researchers, - Baku: Qafqaz University, - May 05-06, 2017, - p. 920-921.

8. The role of Heydar Aliyev in Azerbaijan-Turkey educational relations // "Azerbaijan-Turkey relations" II International scientific symposium, - Baku-Kastamonu, - October 12-14, 2017, - p.350-356.

9. The role of Heydar Aliyev in the integration of Azerbaijani education into world education // Republican scientific conference on "Integration and actual problems of science in the modern world", - Lankaran: LSU, - December 22-23, 2017, - p. 160-162.

10. The role of the "State Strategy for the Development of Education" in the sustainable development of the national education of the Republic of Azerbaijan // Materials of the 10th All-Republic Conference on "Modernity and Historicity in Education" dedicated to the 95th anniversary of the birth of National Leader Heydar Aliyev, Baku: Baku State University, - 2018, - p. 98-100.

11. The place of "Kitabi-Dada Gorgud" in the ideology of Azerbaijaniism // Language and Literature, - Baku: BSU, - 2018, No. 2(106), - p. 367-369.

12. "Heydar Aliyev and higher school science" Ministry of Education of the Republic of Azerbaijan. Materials of the XXII Republic scientific conference of doctoral students and young researchers, v. 2, - Baku: ADPU, - November 22-23, 2018, - p. 377-379.

13. The role of Turkish universities in the formation of the Turkic world community. Black Sea International Multidisciplinary Studies Congress, Giresun, March 15-17, 2019. - p. 41-43

14. "Nowruz values as an integral part of Azerbaijani ideology" International Nowruz Culture and Civilization Congress. -Baku, Azerbaijan, -18-22 March 2020, -p. 64-65.

15. "Nowruz values as a part of Azerbaijani ideology" International Nowruz Culture and Civilization Congress. - Baku, Azerbaijan. -18-22 March 2020, -p. 477-482.

16. R. Gafarli's work "Heydar Aliyev and the ancient Turkish mythological-folklore heritage" as a unity of historicity and modernity" in the light of intellectuals. International Conference of Social and Cultural Sciences ANAS Institute of Folklore, Azerbaijan State Pedagogical University, Azerbaijan - Baku, - July 15-16, 2021, - p. 58-73.

17. "Aşıg Alasgar and Azerbaijani ideology" In appreciation for her/his contribution and participation in the Ashıg Alasgar - 200 years International Science, Culture and Education Conference "Turkic Music, Discourse & Folklore Traditions", -ANAS Folklore Institute, Baku. - December 9, 2021, - p. 139-144

18. Mehmed Akif Ersoy and the ideas of Azerbaijanism// Independence Anthem and our National Poet Mehmed Âkif Ersoy International Symposium on the 100th Year of Kabul, - Turkey: Şanlıurfa, - March 12, 2021, - p. 252-261.

19. "Prospects of sustainable development of national education in Heydar Aliyev's legacy" // 2nd International Congress of Azerbaijan's Architect Heydar Aliyev In The 99th Anniversary of His Birth. - Baku: Azerbaijan, - May 10, 2022, - p. 124-126.

20. "Atatürk's ideas as the value of Azerbaijanism in the legacy of Heydar Aliyev" - 2nd International Symposium on Atatürk in the 141st Year of His Birth. - Ankara: Hacettepe University, - May 19, 2022, - p. 128-136.

21. "Karabakh as a component of Azerbaijaniism in Heydar Aliyev's educational heritage"// Karabakh III. International Congress of Modern Studies in Social Sciences and Humanities "Year of Shusha. Azerbaijan: Karabagh, – June 7-10 2022, –p.117-120

22. "Heydar Aliyev's educational heritage as a conceptual basis of modern Azerbaijani education". 5th International Conference on Innovative Technologies in Science and Education, May 24-25, 2022, Azerbaijan: Shamakhi, p. 94-97.

23. "The place of Bakhtiyar Vahabzade's legacy in national education"// 4. International Bakhtiyar Vahapzade Turkish World History, Culture and Literature Congress, - June 03-04, 2022, - Azerbaijan: Shaki, - p.94-99.

24. "The place of research-based education in new content education"// ICSHSR 1st International Conference On Humanity and Social Sciences - Türkiye: Izmir, -July 23-24, 2022, -p.204-210.

25. "West Azerbaijan as a strategy of statehood in Heydar Aliyev's legacy" //Professor Hasan Mirzayev - 95th International Language, Literature and Civilization Congress, -Baku: ADPU, -29-30 Kasim 2022, - pp. 211-222.

26. "The Strategy of the Unity of the Turkic World in the Legacy" //The International Symposium on Communication and Technology with its Philosophical Dimensions Communication Symposium FEBITS. - Istanbul: Marmara University, - January 14-15, 2023. - pp. 91-96.

27. "Mehmet Akif Ersoy and our national education"// Independence Anthem and our National Poet Mehmed Âkif Ersoy on the 102nd Year of Kabul 3rd International Symposium, Turkey: Ankara, March 12, 2023, p.92-96

28. "Study of common Turkish values: from Heydar Aliyev to İlham Aliyev" // Hodja Akhmet Yassawi 7. International Congress on Scientific Research, - Azerbaijan: Mingachevir State University, - February 24-25, 2023, - p. 103-107 .

29. "Mustafa Kemal Atatürk's national ideals regarding children as an example" // International 23 Nisan National Sovereignty Congress, - Turkey: Ankara, - 23-24 Nisan 2023, - p. 89-101

30. "Heydar Aliyev and the Board of Education." //VII International Conference on Innovative Technologies in Education and Science. - Baku: ADPU. – May 12-13, 2023, – p. 61-67

31. "View of the issue of Western Azerbaijan: from Heydar Aliyev to İlham Aliyev"// "Heydar Aliyev's legacy and some issues of the development of modern Azerbaijan" collection of articles. - Baku: ADPU, - 2023.-pp. 44-78.

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