

THE REPUBLIC OF AZERBAIJAN

On the rights of the manuscript

ABSTRACT

of the dissertation for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy

DETERMINATION AND ELECTRONIZATION OF RARE AND VALUABLE PUBLICATIONS OF AZERBAIJAN LIBRARIES

Speciality: 3356.01– “Librarianship, bibliography and
bibliology”

Field of science: History

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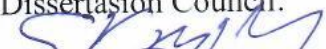
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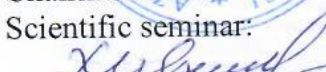
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I.GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DISSERTATION

The relevance and the development of the subject. In the conditions of independence, libraries in the Republic of Azerbaijan, while preserving specific national traditions, have achieved significant results from the possibilities of information technology and have become institutions with the greatest social functions. It is not accidental that Article I of Chapter I of the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan “On Library Work” adopted by the Milli Majlis of the Republic of Azerbaijan on December 28, 1998 and entered into force on March 12, 1999 by the decree of great leader Heydar Aliyev reads: *“Library - as an institution of science, information, culture, education and upbringing, a social institution that collects and protects printed works and other information carriers, ensures their systematic public use, serves the development of intellectual and spiritual potential of society”*.¹

Based on the above-said law, we can say that libraries preserve rare and valuable publications that are a national and spiritual heritage as an important area of culture. Book monuments are manuscripts, publications of special historical, scientific and cultural value, registered, published in a special order for storage and use. Many manuscripts, books, newspapers and magazines, which have become rare copies, have been preserved for today’s generations and are the only sources that provide information about the development of our history, economy and culture at different stages.

Criteria for identifying, preserving and using rare and valuable publications in the libraries of the Republic of Azerbaijan are enshrined in many legal documents, including the Constitution of the Republic of Azerbaijan, our first democratic national law adopted in 1995, the Law on Culture (1998), adoption and application of the laws

¹Azərbaycan Respublikasının “Kitabxana işi haqqında” Qanunu. Azərbaycan, 1998, 19 iyun, s.1

“On protection of historical and cultural monuments” (1998), “On information, informatization and protection of information” (1998), “On library work” (1998), “On publishing” (2000), as well as in the decrees of the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan “On improving the activities of libraries in Azerbaijan” (2007) and “On approval of the State Program on development of library and information sphere in the Republic of Azerbaijan in 2008-2013” (2008), etc.

In particular, the “State Program on Development of Library and Information Sphere in the Republic of Azerbaijan for 2008-2013” approved by the Decree of the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan Ilham Aliyev dated October 6, 2008 scientific provisions, relevant structures, as well as specialists in librarianship, specific tasks set for librarianship education institutions are characterized as a factor that determines the urgency of the problem at a high level.

It should be noted that until December 1, 2011, 3.483 book monuments of various forms have been registered in the state register, out of which 1.320 books are kept in the institutions of the Ministry of Culture, 1.919 books - in libraries, archives and museums not subordinated to the Ministry, and 244 book monuments are kept in private collections.

During the conducted research, it was found that rare and valuable books are preserved not only in cultural institutions operating in Baku, but also in libraries operating in other cities and regions of the Republic and in the collections of individuals. Thus, 90 book monuments are stored in Naftalan city, 131 book monuments in Salyan district, 22 book monuments in Siyazan district, 10 book monuments in Agjabedi district, 18 book monuments in Saatli district. In addition, in the history and local history museums, there are book monuments covering 98 books on the city of Ganja, 4 books on the city of Sheki, 8 books on the city of Shirvan, 76 books in Gakh district, 13 books on the Agdash district, 22 books on the Neftchala district, 60 books on Shamakhi region, 12 books on Shamkir district, 22 books on Gabala district, 8 books on Absheron district, 7 books on Ujar district, 6 books on Masalli district.

There are 244 book monuments has been identified in private collections in the Republic of Azerbaijan, including 22 title of books in the personal library of writer-scientist Imamverdi Abilov in Neftchala district, 21 books in the personal collection of folk poet Huseyn Arif in Agstafa district, 13 - in the personal collection of Haji Mirhashim Talishli in Lankaran city, 12 - in the personal collection of Sarigul Aliyeva in Naftalan city.

1088 titles in the Presidential Library, 577 titles in Mirza Fatali Akhundov National Library of Azerbaijan, 287 titles in the Scientific Library of BSU, 143 titles in the Central Scientific Library of ANAS, 48 titles in the library of Azerbaijan Technical University, 190 titles in Azerbaijan Pedagogical University, 36 titles in the library of the Azerbaijan State Culture and Art University, 8 titles in the library of the Azerbaijan University of Languages, 39 titles in the Republican Scientific Medical Library of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 30 titles in the Republican Scientific Technical Library of the State Agency for Standardization, Metrology and Patent of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 50 titles in the Republican Scientific Agricultural Library of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 79 titles in Jafar Jabbarli State Theater Museum, 39 titles in Latif Karimov State Museum of Azerbaijan Carpet and Folk Applied Art, 4 titles in the State Museum of Music Culture, 14 titles of book monuments were registered in subordinate libraries of Baku City Culture and Tourism Department, 271 titles in city (district) centralized library systems, 389 titles in city (district) history-local history and home museums.²

²<http://www.elm.az/az/presidium/library/index.htm>

²Xələfov A.A. Azərbaycanca kitabxana işinin tarixi: Dərslik / 2 cildə, I cild, Bakı: Bakı Universiteti Nəşriyyatı, 2004, 328 s.;

Xələfov A.A. Azərbaycanca kitabxana işinin tarixi:Dərslik/ 2 cildə, I cild, XX əsrin I yarısında Azərbaycanca kitabxana işinin tarixi, Bakı: BUN, 2007, 552 s.;

Xələfov A.A. Azərbaycanca Kitabxana işinin tarixi: Dərslik / 3 cildə, III cild, XX əsrin II yarısı və XXI əsrin əvvəllərində Azərbaycanca kitabxana işinin tarixi, Bakı, BUN, 2010, 432 s.;

Although a number of works have been devoted to the identification and electronicization of rare and valuable publications in Azerbaijan libraries, the problem of further elaboration of this problem as an exceptional component of our national culture and library history has emerged. The investigation of all these problematic scientific-theoretical and methodological issues is very important as a system of factors determining the relevance of the dissertation work.

The research of the source studies of the problem shows that the separate aspects of the topic “Identification and electronicization of rare and valuable publications in the libraries of Azerbaijan” have been investigated to some extent in the scientific works of prominent scientists and researchers, a number of research works and numerous scientific articles have been written in this field. For the first time in the history of scientific identification and electronicization of rare and valuable publications in libraries of Azerbaijan was investigated by the founder of national librarianship, an outstanding researcher of the history of library work, one of the organizers and theorists of higher librarianship education at Baku State University, Honored Scientist, Doctor of Historical Sciences Abuzar Khalafov. In the scientist's rich scientific works, including his candidacy and doctoral theses dedicated to the history of library work in Azerbaijan, in research works such as the two-volume “Introduction to librarianship”, the three-volume “History of library work in Azerbaijan”³, “Heydar Aliyev and library work in Azerbaijan”⁴, and “Library and society”⁵, in monographs and textbooks entitled “Scientific Library of BSU for 90 years in the service of science and education”⁶, and at the same time in articles

Xələfov A.A. Azərbaycanca kitabxana işinin tarixindən. Bakı: Bakı Universiteti nəşriyyatı, 1960, 94 s.;

published in the periodical press⁷, various aspects of the problem were widely illuminated. In addition, prof. Bayram Allahverdiyev⁸, prof.

⁷ Xələfov A.A. Azərbaycan MEA Mərkəzi Elmi Kitabxanası müstəqillik illərində // Kitabxanaşünaslıq və biblioqrafiya: elmi-nəzəri, təcrübi və metodik jurnal, Bakı Universiteti Nəşriyyatı, 2004, №2, s.3-11.;

Xələfov A.A. İnformasiya cəmiyyəti və kitabxana işi // Elmi əsərlər, Bakı Universiteti xəbərləri, Humanitar elmlər seriyası. Bakı Universiteti Nəşriyyatı, 2004, №, s 316-326;

Xələfov A.A. Azərbaycan Xalq Cümhuriyyəti dövründə kitabxana işi (1918-1920-ci illər) // Kitabxanaşünaslıq və informasiya: elmi-nəzəri və praktiki jurnal, Bakı Universiteti Nəşriyyatı, 2017.№3 (24), s.8-23.;

⁸Xələfov A.A. Heydər Əliyev və Azərbaycanda kitabxana işi. Bakı: Azərneşr, 2006, 312 s.;

Xələfov A.A. Azərbaycanda kitabxana işinə dair Heydər Əliyev doktrinası uğurla davam edir. Bakı:Bakı Universiteti nəşriyyatı, 2009, 185 s.;

⁸Xələfov A.A. Kitabxana və cəmiyyət. Monoqrafiya. Bakı:Azərneşr, 2011, 348 s.;

Xələfov A.A. BDU-nun Elmi Kitabxanası 90 il elm və təhsilin xidmətində.Monoqrafiya.Bakı:BUN,2009,210 s.;

Xələfov A.A. XXI əsrin əvvəllərində Azərbaycanda kitabxana işinin əsas istiqamətləri: mulahizələr, tərtiblər və proqnozlar. Bakı: Bakı Universiteti nəşriyyatı, 2006, 106 s.;

Xələfov A.A. İnformasiyalaşdırılmış cəmiyyətin xüsusiyyətləri və problemləri “Respublika” qəzeti, 2002, 17 aprel;

⁸ Xələfov A.A. Qurbanov A.İ. Kitabxanaların kompüterləşdirilməsinin əsasları: Dərslük/ Bakı: Bakı Universiteti Nəşriyyatı, 2007, 200 s.

⁸Xələfov A.A. Azərbaycan MEA Mərkəzi Elmi Kitabxanası müstəqillik illərində // Kitabxanaşünaslıq və biblioqrafiya: elmi-nəzəri, təcrübi və metodik jurnal,Bakı Universiteti Nəşriyyatı, 2004, №2, s.3-11.;

Xələfov A.A. İnformasiya cəmiyyəti və kitabxana işi // Elmi əsərlər, Bakı Universiteti xəbərləri,Humanitar elmlər seriyası. Bakı Universiteti Nəşriyyatı, 2004, №, s 316-326;

Xələfov A.A. Azərbaycan Xalq Cümhuriyyəti dövründə kitabxana işi (1918-1920-ci illər) // Kitabxanaşünaslıq və informasiya: elmi-nəzəri və praktiki jurnal,Bakı Universiteti Nəşriyyatı, 2017.№3 (24), s.8-23.;

⁸Allahverdiyev B.V. XVIII əsrin birinci yarısında Azərbaycanda əlyazma kitabının inkişafının bəzi xüsusiyyətləri // Elmi əsərlər, Kitabxanaşünaslıq və biblioqrafiya, Bakı Universiteti Nəşriyyatı, 1970, №1, s 45-50.;

Allahverdiyev B.V. Texniki kitablarımızın bu günü və inkişaf perspektivləri// “Kitablar aləmində” jurnalı, Bakı Universiteti nəşriyyatı,1991,№3 (105),s2-7.;

Allahverdiyev B.V. Kitab nəşri: problemlər, mülahizələr təkliflər // “Dil və ədəbiyyat” Beynəlxalq elmi-nəzəri jurnal. Bakı Universiteti nəşriyyatı, 2006, №3 (51), s 180-181.;

Allahverdiyev B.V. XX əsr Azərbaycan kitabşünaslığına nəzəri baxış // Kitabşünaslıq və nəşriyyat işi: elmi-nəzəri və təcrübi jurnal, Bakı Universiteti nəşriyyatı, 2008, №1, s 3-8.;

Allahverdiyev B.V. Azərbaycan kitabşünaslığının tarixinə bir nəzər (biblioqrafik göstərici). Bakı: Bakı Universiteti nəşriyyatı, 2003. s 7-21.;

Allahverdiyev B.V. Kitabçılıqla bağlı elm inkişaf etsə, intellektin səviyyəsi daha yaxşı olar . “Palitra” qəzeti, 2010, 15 oktyabr.;

Allahverdiyev B.V. Müstəqillik şəraitində kitabçılıq işinin müasir problemləri // Kitabşünaslıq və nəşriyyat işi: elmi-nəzəri və təcrübi jurnal, 2011, №2. s. 3-10.;

⁹İsmayılov X. Azərbaycan Respublikasında kitabxana işinin metodik təminat sisteminin inkişaf tarixi (1918-2000-ci illər). Bakı: Bakı Universiteti Nəşriyyatı, 2004, 416 s.;

İsmayılov X. Azərbaycanda kitabxana işi üzrə ilk metodik mərkəzlər (1-ci məqalə) // Kitabxanaşünaslıq və biblioqrafiya, Bakı, 1998, N.I, s. 3-6.;

İsmayılov X. Milli kitabxana Azərbaycan elm və mədəniyyətinin xəzinəsidir. // Kitabxanaşünaslıq və biblioqrafiya: elmi-nəzəri, təcrübi jurnal, Bakı, 2009;

İsmayılov X.İ. Kitabxanaların idarə edilməsinin müasir problemləri// Kitabxanaşünaslıq və biblioqrafiya: elmi-nəzəri, metodik və təcrübi jurnal, Bakı, 2009, №1, s.27-39.;

İsmayılov X.İ. Kitabxana menecmentinin əsasları. Bakı: Bakı Universiteti Nəşriyyatı, 2005, 199 s.;

İsmayılov X.İ. Kitabxana menecmenti və onun hüquqi əsasları.// Kitabxanaşünaslıq və biblioqrafiya: elmi-nəzəri, təcrübi jurnal, Bakı,2004, s.15-23;

İsmayılov X.İ. Kitabxanaların idarə edilməsinin strateji əsasları. // Kitabxanaşünaslıq və biblioqrafiya: elmi-nəzəri, təcrübi jurnal, Bakı, 2008.;

İsmayılov X.İ. Kitabxanaların strateji planlaşdırılması / BDU-nun 90 illik yubileyinə həsr olunmuş beynəlxalq elmi konfrans. Bakı, 2009, 30-31 oktyabr ;

⁹İsmayılov X.İ. Kitabxana-informasiya texnologiyaları: Dərs vəsaiti/ Bakı, Nurlar, 2009, 319 s.;

İsmayılov X.İ. Kitabxana işinin təşkili və idarə olunması.Bakı:Nurlar,2010, 328 s.;

⁹Əliyev Z. H. Ümumi biblioqrafiyaşünaslıq: Dərs vəsaiti/ Bakı: Bakı Universiteti nəşriyyatı, 2001, 143 s. ;

Əliyev Z.H. Azərbaycan biblioqrafiyasının tarixi: Dərslik/ Bakı:Bakı Universiteti nəşriyyatı, 2007,185 s.

⁹Əliyev Z.H.Biblioqrafik informasiya və onun elmi mahiyyəti// Kitabxanaşünaslıq və biblioqrafiya:elmi-nəzəri və təcrübi jurnal,1998,№1, s.19-27

prof. Zohrab Aliyev in textbooks¹¹ and scientific articles¹², associate

Əliyev Z.H. Biblioqrafik informasiya sənəd informasiya tələbatının ödənilməsində mühüm vasitədir // Kitabxanaşünaslıq və biblioqrafiya: elmi-nəzəri və təcrübi jurnal, 2004, №1, s. 82-87 ;

Əliyev Z.H. Müasir biblioqrafik fəaliyyətin təşkili, inkişafı və tətbiqi məsələləri // Kitabxanaşünaslıq və biblioqrafiya: elmi nəzəri, metodiki və təcrübi jurnal, 2009, № 1, s.91-98;

Əliyev Z.H. Müasir dövrdə Azərbaycanda elmi-tədqiqat işçiləri və mütəxəssislərin biblioqrafik təminatının əsas istiqamətləri // Azərbaycanda elmi-işçilərə kitabxana-biblioqrafiya xidməti, Tematik məcmuə, Bakı,ADU, 1985, s.19-55 ;

Əliyev Z.H, Məmmədov Ə. Biblioqrafik işin kompüterləşdirilməsinin nəzəri və praktiki əhəmiyyəti // Kitabxanaşünaslıq və biblioqrafiya: elmi-nəzəri və təcrübi jurnal, Bakı Universiteti Nəşriyyatı,1998, №2, s.63-69

¹²Həsənov H.M. Kitabxana fondunun yaranması, formalaşması və idarə edilməsi: Dərs vəsaiti/ Bakı: Bakı Universiteti nəşriyyatı, 2004, 143 s. ;

Həsənov H.M. İnqilabdan əvvəl Azərbaycanda kitabçılıq işi. Bakı: Azərbaycan SSR EA, 1965, 170 s.

¹²Həsənov H.M. Kitabxana fondlarının komplektləşdirilməsi və onun kitab verilişinə təsiri // Elmi əsərlər: Kitabxanaşünaslıq və biblioqrafiya seriyası, Bakı Universiteti nəşriyyatı, 1974, № 2, s. 16-21.;

Həsənov H.M. Kitabxana fondunun öyrənilmə sistemi // Kitabxanaşünaslıq və biblioqrafiya: elmi-nəzəri, metodik və təcrübi jurnal, 2002, №2, s. 50-56.

¹²Rzayev S. Kitabxana xidməti: Dərslük/ Bakı: Turan evi, 2009, 337 s.

¹²İsmayılov N.İ. Azərbaycan biblioqrafiyasının biblioqrafiyası: biblioqrafik vəsaitlərin göstəricisi. Bakı: Nurlan, Nəşriyyat-Poliqrafiya Mərkəzi, 2003. 110 s.

¹²Əliyeva-Kəngərli A.İ. Müasir Azərbaycanda elmin informasiya təminatı və kitabxanalar. Bakı:Elm, 2007, 230 s.;

Əliyeva-Kəngərli A. Azərbaycan folkloru və kitab mədəniyyəti. Bakı: Elm, 2008, 339

¹²Əliyeva-Kəngərli A.İ. AMEA-nın Mərkəzi Elmi Kitabxanası: elmi və mədəni dəyərlər xəzinəsi. “525-ci qəzet”, 2011, 2 mart, s.6.;

Əliyeva-Kəngərli A.İ. AMEA Mərkəzi Elmi Kitabxanası EBSCO məlumat bazasından istifadə etmək hüququ qazanmışdır. “Xalq” qəzeti, 2004, 21 avqust.;

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Əliyeva-Kəngərli A.İ. Azərbaycanın beynəlxalq elmi-mədəni əlaqələrində AMEA Mərkəzi Elmi Kitabxanasının rolu //AMEA MEK-in Elmi əsərləri, 2003, IV buraxılış, s. 6-12.

¹²Aslan K. Dünya kitabxanaları tarixi (XVII əsrin ortalarından XXI əsrin əvvəllərinədək): Dərs vəsaiti/ Bakı: Bakı Universiteti Nəşriyyatı, 2010, 448 s.;

prof. Haji Hasanov in textbooks¹³ and scientific articles¹⁴, assoc. prof. Sahib Rzayev¹⁵, assoc. prof. Nadir Ismayilov¹⁶, Doctor of Philology Aybaniz Aliyeva-Kangarli in research works¹⁷ and scientific articles¹⁸, assoc. prof. Knyaz Aslan¹⁹, as well as Mammadali Musaddiq²⁰ published a number of works on various aspects of the problem and tried to systematize them.

In the dissertation, for the first time in the years of independence of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the identification and electronicization of rare and valuable publications in the libraries of the Republic has been comprehensively studied.

The object and the subject of the research: The object of research is the methods of identification, systematization and creation of a mechanism for electronicization of rare and valuable publications in Azerbaijan libraries on the basis of relevant criteria. The subject of the research is the analysis of documents in the field of research, the

Aslan K. İnformasiya cəmiyyəti şəraitində gənclərə kitabxana xidmətinin müasir problemləri // Kitabxanaşünaslıq və informasiya: Elmi-nəzəri və praktik jurnal, Bakı Universiteti Nəşriyyatı, 2010, №3, s. 15-25.

¹³Müsəddiq M. Milli mədəniyyətimizin zəngin xəzinəsi // 70 il xalqın xidmətində (Materiallar məcmuəsi), Bakı Universiteti nəşriyyatı, 1993, s. 12-16.;

Müsəddiq M. Azərbaycanca kitabxana tarixindən // M.F.Axundov adına Kitabxananın əsərləri. Bakı, 1980, buraxılış 1, s.41-58;

Müsəddiq M. Milli xəzinəmizin yerləşdiyi ünvan. M.F.Axundov adına Milli Kitabxana haqqında." Azərbaycan" qəzeti, 2004, 5dekabr. s.4.;

Müsəddiq M. Azərbaycan kitabı və onun zənginləşməsi. // M.F.Axundov adına Azərbaycan Respublikasının Dövlət Kitabxanasının "Azərbaycan kitabı" (Arxiv) fondu haqqında //Bakı, Mədəni Maarif işi. 1976, №4, s.46-47;

Müsəddiq M., Bəsirə A. Azərbaycan kitabı arxiv fondu haqqında bəzi qeydlər // Kitabxana işçisinə kömək, 1973, № 4, s.27-31;

method of systematic approach, theoretical and practical analysis of the literature on the problem under study.

The goal and objectives of the research: The main goal of the dissertation work is the identification of rare and valuable publications in the libraries of Azerbaijan, their systematic scientific analysis based on the relevant scientific-theoretical, legal and methodological provisions, the investigation and study of the mechanism and improvement methods of the electronicization technology of these publications. In order to achieve the main purpose during the research, relevant archival and report materials, information published in the periodical press, all available documents that deal with rare and valuable publications available in Azerbaijan libraries were systematically studied.

The methods of the research: The complementary complex methods were used in the dissertation. At the same time, the documents in the field of research were analyzed, while the method of systematic approach was chosen, attention was paid to the theoretical and practical analysis of the literature on the problem studied on the basis of historical and comparative statistical analysis methods. In the process of research, the rare and valuable literature available in the libraries of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the creation and systematization of its electronic mechanism were analyzed.

The basic provisions of the defence: A number of researches conducted by specialists in this field, studying the problems of identification and electronicization of rare and valuable publications in Azerbaijan libraries, periodical press materials, various types of literature and dissertations on science, education, enlightenment and culture are the main provisions of the dissertation.

The main provisions defended during the research are systematized in the following order:

- Defining the scientific-theoretical and methodological bases of the concept of rare and valuable books and setting criteria;
- Legal regulation of identification and protection of rare and valuable books, research and systematic generalization of the issues of involvement of the state register in research;

- Rare and valuable books kept in the fund of the National Library, identification and generalization of their design features;
- Discovery of rare and valuable books kept in the Presidential Library of the President Office of the Republic of Azerbaijan;
- Identification and systematic generalization of rare and valuable books kept in the fund of CSL of ANAS;
- Systematization of rare and valuable publications kept in the Scientific Library of BSU;
- Research and generalization of rare and valuable books kept at the Institute of Manuscripts of ANAS;
- Identification and systematization of rare and valuable books in the public library system of the republic through research;
- Research and generalization of rare and valuable books kept in the funds of scientific libraries of republican significance;
- Study of ways of electronicization mechanism of rare and valuable books and creation of electronic catalog;
- Research and systematization of technology for creating an electronic library of rare and valuable books;

The scientific novelty of the research: The scientific novelty of the dissertation is characterized by the following factors:

- The dissertation work is the first complex scientific research work reflecting the electronicization of rare and valuable publications in the libraries of the Republic of Azerbaijan based on the inclusion of archival documents, factual and statistical materials in the scientific circulation;
- The problems of identification and electronicization of rare and valuable publications in the libraries of the Republic of Azerbaijan were systematically studied for the first time in the dissertation;
- In the dissertation work, serious scientific studies were conducted on the problems of identifying rare and valuable publications in the collections in almost many libraries of the Republic of Azerbaijan, relevant scientific provisions that appeared in the direction of the formation of the mechanism of their electronicization technology were analyzed, and theoretical generalizations were made;
- This field of book and library culture has been widely analyzed as

a cultural phenomenon, important scientific and theoretical propositions for modern science have become the object of research;

- For the first time, the scientific-theoretical and methodological bases of the concept of rare and valuable books were explained in the research work;

- In the dissertation, the criteria for identifying rare and valuable books were included in a systematic analysis for the first time;

- For the first time, the study provided the largest-scale analysis and generalization on the issues of legal regulation of identification and protection of rare and valuable books;

- For the first time in the research work, the design features of national rare books in Azerbaijan were involved in complex research and an important theoretical generalization was revealed.;

- For the first time in the thesis work, the scope of the state register of rare and valuable books in the Republic of Azerbaijan is covered by the countr's libraries (M.F.Akhundov National Library of Azerbaijan, "Presidential Library" of the Presidential Affairs Department of the Republic of Azerbaijan, Central Scientific Library of ANAS, Scientific Library of BSU, M Fuzuli Institute of Manuscripts of ANAS, important scientific libraries of the Republic, libraries included in the public library network of the republic) were comprehensively analyzed against the background of research and generalization of rare and valuable publications;

- For the first time, a complex systematic scientific explanation about the mechanism of electronicization of rare and valuable books was given in the dissertation work;

- The scientific-theoretical, methodological and practical mechanism of the creation technology of the electronic catalog and electronic library of rare and valuable books was involved in extensive research for the first time, and an important theoretical generalization was made;

- In the study, a number of recommendations and proposals were presented in the aspect of identification and electronicization of rare and valuable publications in the libraries of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

The theoretical and practical importance of the research: The theoretical and methodological basis of the research is the Constitution of the Republic of Azerbaijan, education, culture, library work, laws and other normative-legal acts adopted in connection with information technology, bibliography, cultural studies, librarianship and bibliography, researches in the field of cultural history, documentation and literary criticism, recommendations of scientific researches arising from the rich experience of scientists working in these fields.

The scientific results of the dissertation, suggestions and recommendations can be used in the following areas:

- In defining the scientific-theoretical and methodological bases and criteria of the concept of rare and valuable publications in the fields of librarianship, bibliography, book studies, cultural studies, cultural history, document studies and other related sciences;

- Formation of optimal service technology in providing information users with rare and valuable publications;

- Effective organization of protection and use of rare and valuable publications in library funds, electronicization, in the process of creating their electronic catalog and electronic library, etc.

The approbation and application of the work: The main provisions and scientific results of the dissertation were summarized and approved by the applicant in his speeches at international and national scientific-practical conferences. Thus, the author's reports at 2 Republican and 1 International conferences (Ukraine) were published as scientific articles and theses. In addition, 7 scientific articles (1 abroad - Russia) were published in scientific journals recommended by the ECA.

The organization where the dissertation has been carried out. The dissertation work has been carried out at Muhammad Fuzuli Institute of Manuscripts of the Azerbaijan National Academy of Sciences.

The total volume of the dissertation: The dissertation work was prepared in accordance with the "Rules of Compilation of Dissertations" of the Higher Attestation Commission under the

President of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

The structural divisions of the thesis are Introduction, 19.277 characters, Chapter I – 61.848 characters, Chapter II – 106.313 characters, Chapter III – 75.536 characters, and the conclusion consists of 11.727 characters.

The total volume of the dissertation is 274.701 characters.

The dissertation consists of the introduction, 3 chapters, the conclusion, a list of used literature, tables, figures, appendices and a list of abbreviations.

II.THE MAIN CONTENT OF THE DISSERTATION

In the “Introduction” of the dissertation, the relevance of the topic and the level of development are justified, the goals and objectives of the research, scientific innovation, theoretical and practical importance, research methods, the main provisions defended, approval and application, the volume and structure of the dissertation are given.

Chapter I of the dissertation work is called **“The concept of rare and valuable books: scientific-theoretical and methodological bases”**. In the first sub-chapter of this chapter, called **“Theoretical-methodological bases of the concept of rare and valuable books”**, the scientific-theoretical basis of the methodology of identifying rare and valuable publications is the world philosophy, logical science, special librarianship and the laws and principles of bibliography aimed at the process of understanding. A rare book is a special type of publications with outstanding spiritual, aesthetic, printing and documentation features that represent scientific, cultural or historical values of public importance. In all libraries, as well as in organizations where rare funds are kept, certain rules apply, even restrictions exist to provide access to them. Rare books have traditionally been in demand by a small segment of the scholarly community, including historians, bibliographers, and bibliophiles. Rare books are not important for a wide readership, especially for young people, and young people are interested in this type of literature only based on its design. As a result of advertising or self-presented in the field of mass

communication, old books become rare books.

Rare and valuable single-copy book monuments are considered publications and materials in single copies in National, state bookkeepers, as well as in private collections, registered in the State Register of Cultural Property of the country. According to their historical and literary cultural values, book monuments are divided into categories of world importance (universal), national and local importance. Nationally important book monuments are considered to be important for studying the historical and cultural heritage of a certain country or nation. Locally significant book monuments are considered monuments of special importance for the regions that cover the areas where these or other ethnic groups live compactly.

Thus, in the process of researching the scientific-methodological bases of rare and valuable publications, such a theoretical regularity emerges that the scientific-methodological bases of rare and valuable publications are defined by a number of methodological provisions of philosophy, logical science, social and humanitarian sciences, general and special librarianship laws and principles, constitutes the main practical provisions of librarianship, as well as the laws and principles of bibliography.

In the second sub-chapter called **“Criteria for identifying rare and valuable books”**, one of the most important areas of activity of libraries is determining the value of the book. Unlike museums and archives, libraries not only protect rare and valuable publications, but also provide readers with information about those publications.

- The identification of book monuments is carried out by the Ministry of Culture and Tourism according to the following characteristics:

- date of publication of the book (writing of the manuscript);
 - functional (uniqueness, unusualness, memoriality) signs that reflect the material, spiritual and scientific value of the monument;
 - number of editions, distribution geography, rarity and value;
- Book monuments are divided into rare books and collections.

Rare book manuscripts features each manuscript book and printed editions with corresponding characteristics.

Book collections include single book monuments and book collections that represent special types of collections of the library and other fund owners, as well as private collections (private libraries), together with the characteristics of a valuable historical and cultural object. The classification of book monuments according to their historical and cultural value is as follows: 1) global 2) state 3) regional 4) local

World-class book monuments mean works of universal importance that serve the formation and development of the entire human society. State-level book monuments are very important for the development of science, history and culture at the state level. Local book monuments mean all kinds of publications with special historical and cultural value for the local area.

Inspections of rare and valuable publications in library funds are carried out in the following periods:

- rare funds - once every 3 years;
- valuable funds - once every 5 years;

In the third sub-chapter entitled **“Legal regulation of the identification and protection of rare and valuable books”**, an important state policy was implemented and significant measures were taken in the direction of identification, protection, restoration and use of rare and valuable publications in the Republic of Azerbaijan. In the Constitution of the Republic of Azerbaijan, our first democratic national mother law adopted in 1995, the Azerbaijan state “On Culture” (1998), “On Protection of Historical and Cultural Monuments” (1998), “On Information, Informatization and Protection of Information” (1998)), the adoption of the laws “On Library Work”, “On Publishing” (2000), adopted by the Milli Majlis of the Republic of Azerbaijan on December 28, 1998 and signed by the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan Heydar Aliyev on March 12, 1999, and application, as well as “On improving the activities of libraries in Azerbaijan” (2007) and “On approving the State Program for the development of the library-information field in the Republic of Azerbaijan in 2008-2013” (2008), library-bibliography and information. It has a very serious historical-cultural and legal-political

significance as a large state-wide event aimed at the optimization, development and prospective future of the nation activity.

Ensuring the implementation of state policy in the field of library work in the “State Program for the Development of the Library and Information Field in the Republic of Azerbaijan in the years 2008-2013”, the collection and protection of the country’s historical-cultural, literary-artistic, scientific-philosophical resources and increasing the possibilities of their use idea is put forward.

The Statute “On Book Monuments” was prepared in accordance with the legislative acts and other laws and orders determined by the state policy in the field of protection of the national-cultural heritage and its transmission to future generations in the Republic of Azerbaijan. During the preparation of the Statute, the CIS countries - Russia, Kazakhstan, Belarus, Ukraine and a number of European countries - the experience of Germany and Great Britain was used. In accordance with the statute, the Ministry of Culture and Tourism prepared the main criteria for defining book monuments and special registration forms. The registration of book monuments in the Register of book monuments is carried out for the purpose of state registration and state protection of these monuments.

As we have seen, rare and valuable publications are under the special protection of the state as an important component of the nation’s national-cultural wealth.

Chapter II of the thesis work is called “**Rare and valuable books as an element of national culture**”. This chapter consists of three sub-chapters. In the first sub-chapter called “**Rare and valuable books in the context of national culture**”, rare and valuable publications have an exceptional importance in the development of society, personality, science, and culture. Thus, it is reasonable to summarize the main characteristics of rare and valuable publications as an important component of book culture as follows:

- Rare and valuable publications are of original importance within book types and types due to their chronological scope, historical development path and general cultural significance;

- Rare and valuable publications have a high ideological and conceptual value as an important object of the nation's national-cultural heritage;

- Rare and valuable publications occupy a unique position in the national cultural heritage list due to their cultural indicators, cultural significance, and functional characteristics;

- Rare and valuable publications are of exceptional importance in determining the national identification of the people;

- Rare and valuable publications have a serious functional essence as cultural monuments with a special historical and cultural role in promoting and guiding multicultural values, defining the national identity of peoples and creating a coherent system of ethno-cultures;

- Rare and valuable publications are important for the development of science, for determining the source studies of scientific knowledge, and for revealing the regularities of the development of the ancient scientific-theoretical, literary-artistic and philosophical heritage;

- Rare and valuable publications are communication tools of complex importance in the transmission of universal classical ideas, opinions, theories, scientific-theoretical, literary-artistic and philosophical concepts from centuries to centuries, from generation to generation;

- Rare and valuable publications are unique sources that provide complete information about the level of development of the book culture of the relevant historical period;

- Rare and valuable publications have an important value as important scientific-theoretical and cultural literature in the aspect of determining the priority directions of librarianship activities of the time they belong to;

- Rare and valuable publications are considered unique sources that provide complete information about the main tendencies and tendencies of the cultural development of the people;

- Rare and valuable publications are protected and used based on the established rules and methods as the most valuable part of library funds;

- The protection, protection and use of rare and valuable publications is regulated by the relevant legislative guarantee system, normative-legal acts;

- The relevant subjects are responsible for the damage to rare and valuable publications as determined by the law.

As it can be seen, as an important component of the book culture, rare and valuable publications are an integral part of the general culture, science, and ideological philosophy of the people by virtue of their complex nature. The general historical-national and cultural value of these publications is priceless.

In the second sub-chapter called “**Characteristics of the compilation of national rare books**”, the following characteristic features were taken into account in the process of compilation of national rare books from ancient times to the present day:

- Idea-artistic and political motives arising from existing social and historical conditions;

- Artistic - aesthetic features of the material carrier;

- Organization at a high level of directing the main possibilities of the existing production technology to the aesthetic uniqueness of the book and the effectiveness of its durability;

- The national characteristics of the people are prominently reflected in a specific book both in terms of content and form;

- According to the ideological concept of the time, the book is characterized by a number of important content and form provisions that enable the optimal circulation of the book in the communication system;

- Artistic-aesthetic composition according to the ancient historical roots, national-spiritual values, and mental characteristics of the Azerbaijani people;

- Reflecting the original information about the nation's historical memory and ideological concept;

- To the history, culture, art, literature, etc. of the Azerbaijani people. considering the books prepared by relevant foreign authors as valuable and unique informational examples;

- Considering the books containing information about the lives, activities, and services of the leading personalities of our people who lived and worked in different eras as rare literature;
- Considering the books containing the legal policy and management mechanism of Azerbaijan states that existed in different historical stages as valuable and unique literature;
- Evaluating the books containing the thoughts and memories of various scientists, as well as cultural and artistic figures, politicians, diplomats, travelers, who are famous in the world science, as valuable examples of the national cultural heritage;
- Evaluating the books containing the opinions and opinions of famous critics, world writers, poets, and literary critics about Azerbaijani classics as rare and valuable works;
- Evaluation and protection of classic sources related to Azerbaijan's natural resources, flora and fauna, nature, geography as a whole as rare and valuable examples;
- Considering foreign literature that has gained worldwide fame and has been collected in Azerbaijani libraries at different times as rare and valuable examples;
- Evaluation of books in classical languages, especially in Latin, Greek, and the most ancient Eastern languages, as an important type of rare and valuable literature.

In the third sub-chapter called **“Rare and valuable books stored in the library funds of the Republic of Azerbaijan”**, the collection of M.F.Akhundov Azerbaijan National Library, the Central Scientific Library of the Azerbaijan National Academy of Sciences (CSL), the Scientific Library of Baku State University, Muhammad Fuzuli Institute of Manuscripts of ANAS and rich literature of rare and valuable books preserved in private libraries of book collection owners were included in the research.

Among the rare and valuable books kept in M.F.Akhundov National Library, which received the status of “National library” in 2004, the books donated to the library by the national leader of our people, H.Aliyev, occupy the main place. In general, the “Rare Editions” fund of this library contains literature in 16 languages

(Azerbaijani, Turkish, Russian, English, French, German, Arabic, Persian, Latin, Greek, Polish, Hungarian, Bulgarian, Chinese, Serbian, Hebrew). Among them, the oldest publications are books in German, Latin and Greek, printed in the 16th and 17th centuries. Analyzing the rare and valuable books available in the fund according to the place of publication, it is known that 455 copies of the books were published in Azerbaijan. The place of publication of 13 valuable books is unknown.

The main activity of CSL is “State Program for the development of the library-information field in the Republic of Azerbaijan in 2008-2013”, “Some measures in the field of organizing the provision of electronic services by state bodies”, which was approved by the Order No. 3072 of the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan dated October 6, 2008 on Decree No. 429 dated May 23, 2011 and the duties and responsibilities arising from the “National Strategy for the Development of the Information Society in the Republic of Azerbaijan for 2014-2020”. Rare and valuable books occupy an important place in the library’s document-information resource system. The total number of documents in the rare book fund is 15,037 copies. There are rich collections of rare and valuable, high historical-cultural and scientific importance stored here. Among those collections are the collection of the Museum of History, “Collection of miniature publications”, “Collection of ancient maps of the world”, “Private collection of Yevgeny Alexandrovich Belyayev”, “Oriental scholar Bertels Yevgeny Eduardovich”, “Private collection of diplomat Zahid Yusif oglu Huseynzadeh”, “Iranian scientist Boris Nikolayevich” Zakhoder’s personal collection”, “Collection of Nakhchivan Branch”, “Collection of Academician Hasan Aliyev”, “Collection of Professor Gara Ahmadov”, “Collection of Rufat Kasumov”, “Collection of Ali Bayramov”, “Collection of corresponding member of ANAS Anvar Shikhlinski”, “Imran Mammadov’s collection”, “People’s writer Mirza Ibrahimov’s collection”, “Professor Abbas Zamanov’s collection”, “Professor Seyidaga Onullahi’s collection”, “Professor Khudu Mammadov’s collection”, “Academician Imam Mustafayev’s collection”, “Academician Mikayil Huseynov’s collection”,

“Professor Rudolf Ivanov’s collection”, “Professor Alexander Umnyashkin’s collection”. Here collection of 20 titles was donated to the Diplomatic Fund of the Central Scientific Library by diplomatic missions operating in Azerbaijan and in the countries of the world.

The Scientific Library of Baku State University was founded in September 1919, and the department of “Rare Books and Manuscripts” was founded in 1922. Azerbaijan studies and Oriental department, which has a rich background on the Middle East, Transcaucasian republics, Central Asia and Southeast Asia, occupies the main place in the fund. Along with the books, 102 ancient manuscripts in 94 books dating to the 13th-18th centuries are stored in that fund. A wide space is given to the information literature about Turkey. These are Turkish encyclopedia, technical encyclopedia and information books.

Muhammad Fuzuli Institute of Manuscripts of ANAS is one of the richest manuscript treasures in the world, the written monuments with Arabic script here are not inferior to the exhibits of the most famous libraries and museums in terms of content and rarity. The institute has rich and rare manuscript collections in Azerbaijani, Turkish, Arabic, Persian and other languages related to all fields of medieval sciences. The institute also has copies of Arabic, Persian, Azerbaijani and Turkish manuscripts related to medicine. The oldest manuscript kept in the Institute of Manuscripts is a part of “An-Nisa” sura of the Koran written on leather dating back to the 9th century.

Thus, samples of rare and valuable book confirm that Azerbaijan, which has been the cradle of science and culture since ancient times, has a rich book treasure and cultural heritage. A significant part of that rich cultural heritage is made up of rare and valuable books collected in private libraries organized by individuals.

Chapter III of the dissertation work is called “**Principles of Electronicization of Rare and Valuable Books**” and consists of two sub-chapters. In the first sub-chapter called “**Features of creating an electronic catalogue of rare and valuable books**”, the development of the first version of electronic catalogues in the Republic of Azerbaijan, i.e. a machine-readable catalogue, began in large libraries

at the beginning of the 21st century. In this direction, IRBIS (Russian Integral Library Information System) of the Russian State General Scientific and Technical Library and VTLS (Virginia Technical Library System) of the United States of America Virginia Technical University are being applied. Out of these, VTLS is used in Mirza Fatali Akhundov National Library, and IRBIS is used in many libraries. As well as RUSLAN, MILLENNIUM, ALEPH, etc. such as AKIS are applied in many different libraries of our republic.

In recent years, automated library information systems (AIMS) have been further improved in terms of more efficient service to users and information search, and have gained advantages over traditional (card) catalogs. Electronic catalogue is an information product consisting of four components: software (main) component; technological (covering, coverage) component; information (interface) component; hardware (specialization) component. The main feature of the electronic catalogue is its use as a variety of automated workplaces (AWP). However, this is an internal function of the electronic directory. The main function is the external functions, that is, the electronic catalog provides the user's requests or his automated workplace.

- The preparatory stage of converting the card catalog of rare and valuable publications into a machine-readable form includes the solution of the following issues:

- to solve financial and technical support issues;
- create a working group;
- in important cases, to conclude an agreement with the organizations involved in this work;
- to determine the persons responsible for the quality and editing of bibliographic writings;
- prepare certain jobs for executives;
- drawing up the schedule of the work to be done;
- to determine the technology of work by stages;
- prepare working instructions.

If it is intended to use additional hardware and software tools (for example: converters, rubricators, transliteration support tools, etc.) to

do the work, they should also be prepared. The rules for the acceptance and commissioning of the electronic writing array should also be worked out in the preparatory phase.

The second sub-chapter of chapter III is called **“Technology of creation of electronic library of rare and valuable books”**. Here, in modern world scientific literature, the concepts of "virtual library", "electronic library", "network library", "library without walls", "hybrid library" are used as synonyms of the concept of "Electronic library".

Transnational programs and projects on the creation of electronic libraries have been developed. Among them, "Biblioteca universalis", including the big seven members of the European Commission, including Russia, "Telematics for Libraries" of the European Union, "CANDEL" ("Controlled reference network of European electronic libraries"), "DECOMATE", Electronic delivery of works in Europe), "DIEPER" ("European Electronic Periodicals"), "Miracle" ("Music Catalog for the Blind") and several others. The latter project envisages the creation of a multimedia electronic library center for the blind in Europe and the online use of Braille musical works in digital form. The coordinating center of this project is the Dutch National Library for the Blind. Great Britain, Italy, Switzerland and Spain participate in the project. This project has been implemented since 2003.

Currently, the main problem is not to regulate the relations of libraries or other users with publishers in terms of copyright, but to effectively organize the relations of authors and publishers.

In the **“Conclusion”** part of the dissertation work, as a conclusion of the research, a generalization was made, the main scientific-theoretical and experimental results obtained were shown, and specific suggestions and recommendations were given for ways to solve the existing problems.

In conclusion, it should be noted that the presented proposals, scientific, theoretical and experimental directions of action, recommendations in the context of the global requirements of the information society are digitized through electronic technologies for the purpose of reliable protection of rare and valuable literature

available in the funds of our country's libraries, and purposeful organization of social use. is aimed at solving the problems ahead in the complex solution of the problem.

The main provisions of the dissertation work is reflected in the following articles and conference materials of the applicant:

1. Nadir və qiymətli nəşrlərin müəyyənləşdirilməsi, saxlanması, mühafizəsi və istifadəsi sahəsində dövlət siyasəti// - Bakı: Kitabxanaşünaslıq və biblioqrafiya: elmi-nəzəri, metodik və təcrübi jurnal,- 2016.№1,-s.120-124.
2. Nadir və qiymətli nəşrlər kitab mədəniyyətinin mühüm tərkib hissəsi kimi // -Bakı: Kitabxanaşünaslıq və biblioqrafiya: elmi-nəzəri, metodik və təcrübi jurnal,- 2016.№2,- s.172-177.
3. Milli nadir kitabların tərtibatı xüsusiyyətləri // -Bakı: Dil və ədəbiyyat: beynəlxalq elmi-nəzəri jurnal,-2017. №1,-s.394-396.
4. Nadir və qiymətli kitabların elektron kataloqunun yaradılması texnologiyası // -Bakı: Kitabxanaşünaslıq və biblioqrafiya: elmi-nəzəri, metodik və təcrübi jurnal,-2017. №1,-s.160-177.
5. Nadir və qiymətli nəşrlərin elektron kitabxanasının yaradılması texnologiyası // -Bakı: Kitabxanaşünaslıq və biblioqrafiya: elmi-nəzəri, metodik və təcrübi jurnal,- 2017.№2,- s.98-106.
6. M.F.Axundov adına Azərbaycan Milli Kitabxanasında saxlanılan nadir və qiymətli kitablar // -Bakı: Dil və ədəbiyyat: beynəlxalq elmi-nəzəri jurnal,-2018. №1,-s.444-446.
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8. Редкие и ценные издания, хранящиеся в фонде Научной библиотеки Бакинского Государственного Университета //-Киев: Национальный педагогический университет имени М.П.Драгоманова. ВГО Украинская Академия Наук,- 2018. №132 (№5), -с.126-128.

9. Nadir və qiymətli nəşrlərin müəyyənləşdirilməsi və elektronlaşdırılması kitabxanaşünaslığın aktual elmi problemi kimi / “Heydər Əliyev və Azərbaycanda kitabxana işi” mövzusunda Respublika Elmi Konfransının materialları,- Bakı:Mütərcim,-10 may,-2017,- s.59-60.

10. Azərbaycanda kitab çapının tarixi / Nizami Gəncəvi adına Milli Azərbaycan Ədəbiyyatı Muzeyinin yaradılmasının 80-ci ildönümünə həsr olunmuş Beynəlxalq elmi konfransın materialları. Klassik Azərbaycan ədəbiyyatı və İncəsənətinin Mill özünütəsdiqdə və Mərkəzi Asiyadakı Mədəni Tərəqqidə yeri. AMEA Nizami Gəncəvi adına Milli Azərbaycan ədəbiyyatı Muzeyi. – Bakı: Elm və Təhsil,- 23-25 dekabr,- 2020,- s. 293-294.

11. Коллекция редких и ценных книг в центральной научной библиотеке Азербайджанской Национальной Академии Наук / Планирование, проведение и интерпретация результатов прогрессивных технологических изысканий. Сборник статей Международной научно-практической конференции. Аэтерна Научно-издательский центр,- Пенза:-, 1 июль, 2020,-с.18-24.

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BED 1.30 operating under the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan operating at A.A. Bakikhanov Institute of History of the Azerbaijan National Academy of Sciences.

Address: Baku, AZ 1143, H. Javid avenue, 115.

The dissertation is accessible at the Scientific Archive and Library of A.A.Bakikhanov Institute of History of the Azerbaijan National Academy of Sciences

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