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ABSTRACT

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ISA HUSEYNOV'S PROSE AND LITERARY CRITICISM

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GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DISSERTATION

The urgency of the theme and degree of its study. Isa Huseynov's creative activity, one of the prominent representatives of modern Azerbaijani literature, was in the centre of attention of literary and theoretical thought in various contexts. The analysis related to the problems of individual works, their structural system, genre characteristic, dynamic visual environment, and other issues are characterized by diversity and rich method of artistic creativity. Bringing all of them together and creating a largescale, almost sixtyyearold view is an extremely urgent problem. Literary criticism has created a rich basis by expressing contradicting and overlapping ideas on separate literary facts of Huseynov's activity; types of text systems, intertextuality schemes, intellectual criteria of writer's thinking, mobility of archaic memory, etc. The analysis of all the existing ideas and opinions about the outstanding artist of modern literature, from the 50ies of the last century to the present day, is one of the issues facing literarytheoretical thinking.

Isa Huseynov was able to attract the attention of literarytheoretical thinking with his writer intellect from the first days he started the literary activity. Views put forward by M.Husseini, M.Arif¹, M.Jafar², S.Rahimov³, I.Afandiyev⁴ and others on his first pen samples (works) were not unintended sayings, but a result of interest in the writer's erudition. Periodization of the opinions and the differential character of the

¹ Arif, M. With a great sense of responsibility // Literature and Art. —1963, 5 October . — p.1,3

² Jafar, M. The Dawn star. The newspaper // Literature and Art. —1954, 12 June. — p.3

³ Rahimov, S. Let's speak frankly // Literature and Art. —1957, 17 March. — p.234.

⁴ Afandiyev, I. The companionship talks // Literature and Art. —1957, 3 August . — p.3.

spectra of the judgments around I.Huseynov in literary criticism, the architectonic view of the writer's thoughts and the clarification of the aspects have always been an actual problem. Of course, I. Huseynov's attitude to literary criticism (writer's position) and his periodic reapproach to his works, his attitude to the issues, added extra shade to the course of the literary process.

Literary criticism in 5060ies, literary criticism in 7080ies, literary criticism in the period of independence and I.Huseynov's matter is characterized as a literary fact far from a whole thinking platform. The paradigmatic view of literary criticism is defined by the diversity of horizons and approaches from sociological, public and political aspects to the structural level. I. Huseynov, a creator of style and trigger of the literarycultural environment with different models of thinking, demonstrated his writer intellect by imposing human value and human problems on the ethnocultural system.

The content of signatures Isa Huseynov and Isa Muganna, their functionality that is marked on the bottom and top layers, is defined by a perfect method of artistic creativity as the manifestation of text types and writer's intellect. The system, the internal harmony, and ethnocultural memory included in the works "The place where the mother tongue used", "Koroglu's misty tower", "A Letter from the front", "Our girls", "Saz (stringed folk instrument)", "Melody of Tutak (tutak woodwind folk musical instrument)", "Gullu Koha", "Native and alien men", "The burning Heart", "Mahshar", "Ideal", "Eternity", "GurUn", "Cemetery", "Isahag, Musahag" etc. is also confirmed with strong connections in the lower layer. The imagination created in the stock of literary criticism by all these, moments of affirmation and denial, contradictions of thought and imagination makes it topical to bring Huseynov's prose to a systematic analysis in the context of literary criticism.

The object and subject of the research. The main purpose of the dissertation is to clarify the essence and purpose, theoretical

aspects of I.Huseynov's conclusions in the context of literary criticism.

The aims and objectives of the research. The main purpose of the dissertation is to clarify the essence and purpose, theoretical aspects of thoughts of I.Huseynov's creative activity in the context of literary criticism. Because the writer's creative activity has always been the subject of different approaches and study problems and brought to the level of analysis. All this turns into a problem of analysis in the context of methods and principles of modern literary criticism. And the comprehension of İsa Huseynov as a writer, and issues of his presentation in the literary criticism, is addressed as a basis of the goal (is based as a goal). To realize the goal, the following tasks are set:

- to identify general aspects of the attitude towards Huseynov's creativity at different stages of literary criticism;

- to clarify the purpose and aims of the sensitive attitude of literary criticism to Huseynov's creativity ;

- to explain the reason and content of the politicalideological system and the principles of the idea of a noble hero in the literary environment of the 5060s and the review criteria of the surrounding towards I.Huseynov;

- to discover the relevant criterion of the imagination of the model "I know my father well" formed in writer's mental intelligence;

- to define various quality principles of literary criticism of the 70s and 80s concerning Huseynov's creativity;

- to clarify the overall system of the dynamic landscape of development starting from "When mother tongue speaks" and "Burning heart"

- to explain the essence of literary criticism's position and diversity of attitudes around "Mahshar";

- to identify the general lines of the changes about Azerbaijani literary criticism in the period of independence and İsa Muganna creativity;

to clarify the cause and essence of differences in the content and position of literary criticism (author of the journal) exhibited by his works “Ideal”, “GurUn”, “Cemetery”, “Eternity”, “Isahaq, Musahaq”, “Snake gorge”, “Forty sacks of gold”

to reveal the criteria of proximity and difference of writer's thinking intellect, which manifests itself in the lower and upper layers of the principles of memory and thinking, in typological context, etc. leading from Isa Huseynov to Isa Muganna.

Methods of research. The dissertation was written based on the criteria and principles determined by the modern literarytheoretical idea. Historicalcomparative, structural methods were used for clarifying the problem. Based on the existing systems of typological approaches, the view and attitude concept of literary criticism to Huseynov’s creativity was revealed.

The main provisions for defense:

1. the views and opinions put forward by literary criticism about I.Huseynov starting from 50ies up to the present day,
2. determination of differences of approach and principles of analysis of literary criticism,
3. to determine general peculiarities of the system of thoughts and judgments of 5060ies, 7080ies, as well as of the period of independence

The scientific novelty of the research. The analysis of the problem of Isa Huseynov's literary prose and literary criticism is characterized by several serious scientific innovations.

The concept of Isa Huseynov's creativity, the criteria of the writer's intellectual thinking are clarified;

The system of a general review of literary criticism of 5060ies is determined in terms of attitude towards Huseynov's works;

Differences between the model of the “noble hero”, “Soviet man” defined by the politicalideological system and I.Huseynov's writer imagination is revealed;

I.Huseynov's functional role in the definiteness of the paradigmatic view of the prose of the 60ies is explained;

the content of the concept "I know my father well", expressed by the writer as a creative principle, is determined based on concrete examples;

aspects of different attitudes of literary criticism to I.Huseynov's creative activity within the frame of 5060ies is clarified ;

the reason and essence of the differences of methods of approach between literary criticism of 5060ies and that of 7080ies to the writer is revealed;

General aspects of the relationship between the novel "Mahshar" and literary criticism of the novel are based on concrete examples;

the genetic system of the works "Burning heart" and "Ideal", their architectonic landscape, memory codes are analyzed based on the findings of literary criticism;

The imagination formed by signatures Isa Huseynov and Isa Muganna and its differences // criteria of uniqueness were explained;

the content and information layers of the works "GurUn", "Cemetery", "Eternity", "Isahaq, Musahaq", "Forty sacks of gold" etc. the memory schemes they contain, have been clarified;

The general system of the approach of literary criticism to Isa Huseynov's creative activity (Isa Muganna) was determined and so on.

The theoretical and practical significance of the research.

Dissertation forms a fairly fundamental idea in the context of artistic prose and literary criticism. This is because I.Huseynov, as a prominent representative of contemporary Azerbaijani literature, is a creative person able to direct the overall flow of the literary process. Writer's strict position, his attitude to life events beyond the principles defined by political ideologies, has not been unequivocally accepted at all stages by literary criticism. The analysis of all this is of great importance as a theoretical base for other studies.in the context of the literary environment and literary criticism. The study can be beneficial to specialists of this

field, doctoral students, students of philological faculties. In universities, the study can also be used as a special course.

Approbation and application. The topic of the research study was approved at the meeting of the Scientific Council of ASPU on June 12, 2013 (Protocol No. 19), by the Council of the problem on literary studies under the Council of organization and coordination of the scientific research studies of AR on April 9, 2013 (Protocol No. 19).

The name of the organization in which the dissertation has been carried out. the research study was carried out at the Department of Azerbaijani and world literature of Azerbaijan State Pedagogical University. The main theoretical statements and theses of the study are reflected in the journals and periodicals recommended by the SAC, in the foreign press bodies, in reports at scientific conferences.

Structure of the dissertation. The dissertation work consists of introduction (9699), Part I (97340), Part II (96650), Part III (100263), conclusion (10667) and the total volume is (335671) 159 pages.

THE MAIN CONTENT OF THE DISSERTATION

The first chapter of the study is called the primary stage of **I.Huseynov's prose (1950ies) and literary criticism in the ambience of sociological realism of the novel "Our girls"**. The first subchapter investigates "road breaker" period of Azerbaijani literature when I. Huseynov began his activity in the literary prose, the "new quality stage" of our literature in the early 50s, and the fundamental differences between Huseynov's thinking, his approach to life and "positive hero", "positive facts" methodology of the "nonconflict" theory of that time.⁵ Here, it is substantiated that after the decisions of CCAUCP (Central Committee Of the AllUnion Communist Party) on literature and art covering the

⁵ Arif, M. The political view of the writer. Isa Muganna. Selected works. in [6 volumes] / M.Arif. – Baku: Eurasia Press, –Vol.VI. –2009. – p.1116

years of 1946-1948 (Zvezda and Leningrad magazines 14 August 1946; the decision on "Repertoire of drama theatres and measures to improve it" 26 August 1946, etc.)⁶ ideological-sociological approach to literature was somewhat hardened. All the activities of magazines "Zvezda" and "Leningrad" that approached the realities of life in the context of new principles, were analyzed at the level of betrayal. It consists of *"losing own responsibility and capacity of thinking before the people, before the state, before the party, to realize its"*⁷

Another problem highlighted here is the issue of combating *"harmful effects of non-Soviet writers on Soviet literature"*⁸

Events of the time, ideological thinking put forward by the political environment, makes it necessary to analyze Huseynov's achievements in several directions in terms of a methodological system.

- a) the 50ies in the framework of the principles defined by the political-ideological system;
- b) in the approaches of those who came to literature with the idea of "new prose";
- c) in the context of different tendencies of literary criticism of 60-80ies
- d) in different approaches to writer's works by himself in the 80ies and in the following period;
- e) the period of independence in the view of literary criticism, etc.

All these give a fundamental ground for clarifying the artistic thinking style of the literary-cultural process, postulates of the historical-cultural process, its architectonic system in separate periods. T.Salamoglu analyzes what necessitated the prose of

⁶ Hummatova, G.S. Literary process and criticism in 1950s // materials of XIX Republican scientific conference of doctors and young researchers, –Baku, –april, –2015. –Volume I. – pp. 425-427.

⁷ August 14, 1946 decision of CCAUCP on magazines "Zvezda" and "Leningrad"/ A.A.Jdanov – Baku: Azerpress, –1953. –p.7

⁸ The same source p. 7

50ies for "*national aesthetic thinking*"⁹ and by stressing that its "*aesthetic principles*" are prepared in the kitchen of Central Committee Moscow's spiritual and political party¹⁰, manages to clarify all its essence. Another matter was what could save the style and talent of the individual writer. He emphasizes that those who are originally sent to other places after "being tasted" in the Russian literary environment are not the products of "national thinking". The critic touches upon the issue of seeking the mobility opportunities of national thinking in writer's approaches and positions, his style of originality. Because the existing ideology determined the scheme of functional attitude, displaying the opposite view to the process of strengthening the "national thinking". Along with all these, the critic evaluates the prose of the 50ies as an important timeframe for the Azerbaijani prose and analyzes it as a "*transition*" period to create a "*new generation*" and "*new prose*"¹¹ and to develop it.¹²

Indeed, the prose of the 50ies with view stereotypes of the late 30ies of the Soviet period appears as a kind of "crossroad" and also forms the image of stagnation. Experiences a time of stillness for the mobility of the new beginning.

In the context of what is said it is necessary to generalize the critical attitude to I.Huseynov's ambiguous novel "Our girls" in two aspects:

- a) features satisfying the criticism
- b) features dissatisfying the criticism

⁹ Salamoglu, T. Modern problems of Azerbaijani literature/T.Salamoglu. – Baku: MMC, –2014. – p.10

¹⁰ The same source p. 7

¹¹Hummatova, G.S. The role of UIG(B)P MG decision on literature and art of "New prose" in in the first half of XX century // Baku,: Philological issues, –2018. №17, – s.323-328.

¹² Hummatova, G.S. Isa Huseynov's prose and literary criticism // Baku,– Philological issues, – 2017. №17–p.392-396

Of course, here the necessity arises to clarify the correlations of partnerships for general typology, that is, from the typology of the criticism itself.

M.C.Jafarov, before expressing his critical approach to the novel "Our girls", noted the positive aspects of the work and said that "*Isa Huseynov's first pen examples demonstrated that he has a talent as a writer*"¹³.

Finally, a complete picture about I.Huseynov in the literary arena is formed, and the fact that various authors of the literary critiques of "Our girls" demonstrate different views can also be taken as an indicator of this. Therefore, it is necessary to monitor the content of the views about the writer in several directions:

- a) those originated (derived) from the concept of the writer defined by the politicalideological system;
- b) the attitude of the creative group of people prone to new trends;
- c) those who could not understand the writer's psychological view and displayed unnatural approaches, etc.

All works by I. Huseynov have become the object of analysis and discussion based on approaches of these three prisms. In the discussions around the novel "Our girls", this line is also emphasized.

I.Huseynov's sense of resistance to sociological realism at the initial stage of his prose. The second subchapter titled "*Tough reactions of criticism to the artist*" deals with the problem of literary criticism of Isa Huseynov who is considered one of the great figures of the Azerbaijani literary prose In the second half of the 20th century, in different contexts since he started literature, and also with his literary heritage as being divided into three periods characterized in the same plane:

- a) the first stage of creative activity; the period in which the works "Our girls", "The dawn Star" were written;

¹³ Jafar, M. Romance of life / M.Jafar. –Baku: Azerpress, –1968. – p.134

b) the second stage, the period in which the works "Saz", "The melody of Tutak", "Kollu Koha", "Native and alien men", "Dry Buddha", "The burning heart" etc. – were written;

c) the third stage that started with "Ideal". The works of the first stage of this period, are characterized by typological affinity and differences in terms of hero type from the view of the subject matter and problems, traced in "Our girls" and "The dawn Star", and by I.Huseynov's attempt to break away from ideology in "The burning heart" and "The dawn star"¹⁴

At the same time after the novel "The burning heart" Literary criticism of I.Huseynov's creative activity, in particular, sharply critical attitude to the work in the following articles – M.A.Dadashzada's, M.C.Jafarov's, Y.Seyidov's, Q.Khalilov's, M.Alioglu's¹⁵ especially, M.Arif's "Political view of the writer", J.Jafarov's "The writer and life" (1958), M.Huseyn's "Results and tasks" (1958): expression of critical thoughts as weakening of the writer's realism, "his depiction of a curved image of the kolkhoz life in the mirror" (M.Arif), distortion of the truth of life, lack of clarity of public position and purpose by him, the creation of the image of "Samad Amirli" unprincipled communist, or the artist's "failure to create a lofty image of positive Soviet people" (M.Huseyn) became an object of discussions. According to M.Cafar *"he (I.Huseynov) has a figurative mind. He possesses very subtle observation ability as a writer, which enables him to penetrate deeply into the essence of each event"*¹⁶.

Though narratives "Our girls" and "The dawn star" depict similar life events, the successful description of love adventures in the novel "Our Girls is "very convincing, real and simple."

¹⁴ Hummatova, G.S. İsa Hüseynovun "Teleqram" povesti yeni nəsrin ilk nümunəsi kimi // КазанНурСултанИзмир, Материалы IV международного

научнометодического онлайнсеминара /–20 fevral,–2020. –p.521525.

¹⁵Hummatova, G.S. "Native and alien people" in Literary criticism of 60s. Materials of the XVIII Republican scientific conference of doctors and young researchers / Baku, ,19 –20 December, – 2013.– Volume II.. –p.103-105.

¹⁶ Jafar, M. Writer and life //Azerbaijan youth. – 1957, 27 October . – p.2

According to the critic, the writer *“has gone backwards rather than moving forward to get to know life and people.”*¹⁷. In general, in these narratives, the writer, in a way, breaks away from ideology and reflecting the truths of life as they exist defines the concept of a “man” for the “new generation”. Talking about narratives “Dawn Star“ and “Yanar Urek (Burning Heart)”, Svetlana Aliyeva concludes that these works are “excesses” *“aşırım”*¹⁸ between new and old prose. The writer, who intensively engaged the literary environment with his stories and narratives, laid the foundation of a new beginning with “Burning Heart”. Bakir Nabiyev writes that *“his first works are a kind of special, shortterm transitions between his literary predecessors and the penmen of his time”*¹⁹. “Burning heart” is the criteria for determining the growth, the degree of thinking ability in I.Huseynov’s creativity, and the direction and level of innovation in the literary process

Though based on I.Shixli's inferences we confirm the idea that he brought “a new attitude to the novel genre”, we conclude that “this was an original method of the novel that combined Dostaevsky's technique, way of expression, view to life with I.Huseynov’s maturity”²⁰ According to B. Nabiyev, *“The Burning Heart” is one of the first memorable attempts of the departure of our prose from the so-called “ploughing from the face” method that was once very popular”*.²¹

Also, the analysis of citations from literary criticism as the writer's idea of making Samad Amirli the main hero, but deliberately not loading him with the mission of a positive hero,

¹⁷ Jafar, M. The Dawn star // Literature and Art. –1954, 12 June. – p.3

¹⁸ Aliyeva, S. Masterclasses// –Bakı: Azerbaijan . – 1979. № 12, – p.129

¹⁹ Nabiyev, B. Master of perfect characters // Communist. –1988, 25 June. – s.3

²⁰ Shixli, I. The miracle of the artist // Literature and Art. –1988, 17 June. – p.7

²¹ Nabiyev, B. Master of perfect characters //Communist. –1988, 25 June. – p.3

the interpretation of the character of Samad as a vivid and complex, at the same time tragic image, the creation of Samad Amirli not as a means of ideological propaganda but as a result of the skilful generalization of reality was brought to the object of analysis.

The first subchapter of the second chapter “A new stage of quality in Huseynov's creative activity (end of the 1950s, 60s) and of the literary criticism” is called “Parodiccritical attitude of native and alien people to imposing, dogmatic profession (art)”

Here, the criticism addressed to the reality of socialism in the “Burning Heart” is turned directly against the Socialist occupation itself in “Native and foreign people”, the dogmatism of socialism as a target of criticism and “Including the literature to the novel through characters created by the writer” (T.Alishanoglu) and the tendency to express an attitude to it, satirical, parodysarcastic nature of the critical approach to the images of Kara Kanbalayev, Jalal Javadli, young critic Bakir has become the object of analysis. The conceptuality before the trend “to portray the Soviet writer in a negative plan” was analyzed with the image of Raykom Secretary – Sultan Amirli in “The burning heart” (A.Huseynov) which was created as a sign of protest against dogmatic labour and expression of the truth. Within the framework of time and environment, human and nature relations, I.Huseynov's artistic thinking always attracts attention in different time frames, with some kind of renewal and general harmony of search trends. For example, the dynamics of the sequence in “Our Girls“, “The burning Heart”, “Native and Alien Men” is based not on the existing ideological structure, but the ideal of the writer, the factual picture of the truth of life. In his work “Native and alien men”, as it could be guessed from the title, the writer turns this rhetorical point itself into a subject and to get to the truth, the Literature is included into the novel by the image (character) of the writer”²².

²² Alishanoglu, T. “New prose” of Azerbaijan /T.Alishanoglu. –Baku: Science, –1999. – p.128

In I.Huseynov's view, the confusion between the things happening around and the environment and literary criticism was connected namely with these. Therefore, articles written about the writer's work can be grouped in several directions:

a) approaches of literary criticism to I. Huseynov's creative activity in terms of the new quality stage;

b) analysis held in the context of a violation of politicalideological principles and destruction of a certain image about the Soviet man;

c) attitude from the aspect of individuality in the individual creative plane, etc.

In terms of language, style, creation of psychological situations, high artistic principles as well as analyses his works and presentation to the literary sphere, I.Huseynov's creative activity is *"a new stage in the prose of Azerbaijan"*

Critic M.Arif notes that the author in his work "Native and alien men" described the struggle of people who do not reconcile with each other, that's the struggle of "native people" who he depicted with a special love, and as people having dignity, human qualities and those of "alien men" – portrayed with hatred and bitter sarcasm. While the activities of "alien men" were widely covered the positive images were described in a weak and pale way, and as though to make the reader feel frustrated, an attempt was made to show off the slightest shortcomings of such characters as Janbalayevs.

In the "Creative discussion dedicated to the literary prose and poetry last year" Y. Seyidov attracts our special attention to the novel "Native and alien men"; in addition to paying more attention to the fact that the author set before him such a noble and kind goal as describing as facts as the household problem of a family, modern manifestations of narrowmindedness, the desire of punishing stigmatize people of our society who act contrary to moral norms, he also clearly shows his conclusion that "the writer

did not succeed in expressing it through rhetorical devices”²³. Some issues as the language of the novel, the defective style of an author, and other issues are also included in the analysis of the novel "Native and alien people". But in the analysis of a definite group of writers as M.Arif, M.Jafar, S.Rahimov, I.Afandiyev, I.Shikhli, G.Khalilov, B.Nabiyev, P.Khalilov, J. Abdullayev and others, I.Huseynov's style of writing is emphasized as a matter of special quality and originality. M.Valiyev relates the narration of the novel with the author's language in the form of a conversation as the defects and imperfectness of the general style and the writing style of the novel.

All this provides an opportunity to clarify the process of change of quality that is going on in the literary and cultural environment and attitude towards the creative activity of I.Huseynov at the end of 50s and 60s of the last century in the context of “Native and alien men”.

In the second subchapter titled "The typology of I.Huseynov's prose in the 60 s and the literary criticism", such novels as "Telegram", "Saz" (national string instrument), "The melody of tutek” (national blowing instrument), “Kollu Koha” and others has become an object of the discussion by literary criticism as the newly formed examples of “new prose”. The appearance of the novel “Telegram” as the "first important example of the new prose" (T.Alishanoglu), and such ideas and thoughts as "soviet life", "the existence of realities of socialism only in the invoice as a material" (T.Alishanoglu) have become the object of analysis in critical materials.

Therefore, in the context of the typology of the prose of the 60s, esoteric and exoteric content included in the novels "Saz" (national string instrument), "The melody of the tutek” (national blowing instrument), “Kollu Koha”, “Telegram” and others, which include narratives of an excellent system filtered from the archaic layers of the language and forms necessary mobility in the modern period and

²³ A creative discussion dedicated to literary prose and poetry of the last year. // Seyidov Y. Dadashzade M.A / Literature and Art. –1961, 22 April. –p.3

“description of “the morality, principles, and humanist relations of the founder of communism with a high degree of Paphos “is defined as the most actual case”²⁴

The typology of I. Huseynov's prose of the 60s being deeply connected to the extremely social and ethnic intellectual power of the cultural system, a definite approach with some parameters of literary criticism is needed.

- a) from the size of the writer's literaryintellectual thinking;
- b) in the context of the level of literarytheoretical idea of understanding and reflecting the writer’s intelligence and knowledge;
- c) from the size and criteria defined by the politicalideological system (for example, a widespread view of life);
- d) from revealing the style and the concept of a new writer, etc.

The dynamics of the road and the harmony of ethnocultural memory is characterized beginning from the novels as “The place where the mother tongue is used (or passed)”, “Our girls”, “Saz”, “The melody of tutek”, “Telegram”, “The burning heart” to “Ideal”.

While writing about Isa Huseynov's novel "Saz", S.Asadullayev (the article "Developing trends of the modern prose") noted that the writer *"does not try to describe the interesting environment of the kolkhoz. He touches on concrete problems and defines the contours of these problems fairly clearly, unlike other authors who wrote on the subject of the village, he groups the images who are creating"*²⁵. The typological system of such novels as "The melody of tutek", "Telegram", "Saz", etc. are distinguished by the uniqueness, the image of perfection, the writer's thinking, and the power of fully clarifying the criteria of literaryintellectual memory. For example, while analyzing the novel "Kollu Koha", S. Asadullayev emphasizes that the main idea of the work is

²⁴ Hummatova, G.S.Isa Huseynov's prose in the 60s / –Baku:Philological issues,. – 2014. №6, – pp.464-469.

²⁵ Asadullayev, S. The developing trends of our modern prose// Baku:Azerbaijan journal, –1971. № 8. – p.126

revealed through the verses (or nicknames) attached to the people by the main hero. The novels “Saz”, “The melody of tutek”, “Kollu Koha”, “A dry branch”, “Telegram” are evaluated as “a new cleared form of the novel”²⁶. The characterization of emotionally loaded elements in the novel “Telegram”, defines the creative search for prose, as a form of expression of writer's talent, puts the "human factor, the personal principle" in the foreground.²⁷ For example, saz (the national string instrument) in “Saz“, a piece of bread and tutek in “The melody of tutek”, a dry branch in “Dry Branch” and nicknames in “Kullu Koha” are connected to the essence of the novels.

All these facts mentioned above, clarify the course of the historicalcultural process, the viewpoints of prominent representatives of literary criticism about I.Huseynov's prose, literaryaesthetic thought and intellectual thinking of the process and the context of literary prose and literary criticism of the 60s.

Academic T. Hajiyevev attracts our attention to these moments in the context of the novel "Mahshar" and emphasizes that "now read Isa to learn history: read Isa to value what is happening; read Isa to see the future; read Isa to feel the human psychology; read Isa to endure the sufferings of life with a Sufi honour... Isa is not an ordinary writer"²⁸

These conclusions that are given in the context of the novel "Mahshar" clarify I.Huseynov's literary and philosophical intelligence, the learning the life and analysing the spiritual and logical criterion of it, the order of the naturalgodlike system calculated for the future, the consistency of historical reality and

²⁶ Aliyeva, S. Craft lessons // –Baku:Azerbaijan journal, –1979. № 12, – p.129

²⁷ Hummatova, G.S.”Tutak sesi“ by Isa Huseynov in literary critical context // ”Bakhtiyar Vahabzade and Aktual problems of Azerbaijani Philology” Materials of the International Scientific Conference/ Baku, –2015,29 October. –pp. 218-221

²⁸ Hajiyevev, T. The captain of longdistance journeys //Literature. –2008, 6 June. – p.3

the necessity and fundamental function of the concept of “read Isa’s works”. Thus, the writer destroyed the concept of the writer (Isa Huseynov’s originality) with the novel “Mahshar” in the 60s and opened the other side of the richness of his creative thinking to literary criticism.

It becomes necessary to analyze the approaches of different literarytheoretical thought in several directions in the context of the system:

- a) The unique character of the novel “Mahshar” in I. Huseynov's writing concept;
- b) a general view of the work from the historical aspect;
- c) criteria and principles of literary and theoretical thought in methodological approaches;
- d) the noticeable tradition in the analysis from the sociological point of view;
- e) the understanding and presentation of the history and modernity as a system in the novel;
- f) the dynamics of the writer's style of originality, etc.

In the second subchapter entitled “Ideal” in the sphere of critical thinking, analyzing all dimensions and principles, political and ideological criteria and also drawing the new contours of the schemes of writer understanding, I.Huseynov gave his contributions to the modern literature in the meaning of *"imagination of modern novel"* by "Ideal". The literary criticism of the 7080ies, as well as literary and theoretical judgments of the period of independence, demand the varieties of approaches, methodological approaches in the analysis of the work, and require the purpose and aim of the essence of the functional character from all the aspects, in all the I.Huseynov's analysis beginning from “The burning heart” to “Ideal”. While reading the novel “Ideal” (including two published versions) by Muganna, it is clear that it is a unique novel reflecting the secretive history of Azerbaijan, difficult to understand and full of traps thoughtout for

the readers of the novel”²⁹. Therefore it is necessary to analyze I.Huseynov's novel “Ideal” in various aspects, and this is connected with the outcomes and conclusions of literary criticism with the function of clarifying the overall system of the writer's goal:

- a) the determination of the paradigmatic level of “Ideal” as a text;
- b) the clarification of existing connections and originalities of the novels “The burning heart” and “Ideal” in the syntactic system and functional aspects of;
- c) the clarity of codes and clichés as the imagination of “modern novel” defined in the novel “Ideal”;
- d) factors that clarify the perfection of Isa Muganna at the syntactic level;
- e) the content of mythological and historical memory covered in the novel;
- f) structural character of the level of the genre, included in the novel “Ideal”;
- g) aspects beginning from “Mahshar” leading to “Ideal” etc.

All this requires the analysis of “Ideal” in the context of critical thinking and the creative activity of Isa Huseynov. Finally, his writer's imagination and thinking reveal the need for those (maybe the thinking) who should be enlightened in the potency of intellect as a problem. Modern literary criticism has preferred to be comprehended and analyzed in the context of its possibilities.

In the paragraph second chapter entitled “The new fate of literary heroes” beginning from the novel “The Burning Heart” to “Ideal” in the critical thinking, the attitude of literary criticism to the novel “Burning heart” and “Ideal” was ambiguous. G.Kazimov in the article “The New fate of literary heroes”, comparing and paying attention to the peculiarities and

²⁹ Ulku, I. The Folkner of Azerbaijan: Isa Huseynov (Muganna) //Literature. – 2004, 8 October. –p.3.

differences between "Ideal" with "The burning heart" writes: "Burning heart" has a special value in our literature as a work distinguished by its high artistic and aesthetic qualities, loved, read very much, satisfying the tastes and requirements of the reader. However, the writer destroyed the novel and created a completely new novel based on it"³⁰. Deep psychological situations in the novels, risings and falls in the general flow of events, changes in the essence and thinking of speed, the imagination demonstrated by the images like ChakhChuk Khalik, Gilinj (sword) Gurban, Sultan Amirli, Gudali Geybali, Taftish (inspection) Abbas, Gulbaniz and others display that it is a new novel, and presents "Ideal" as a new masterpiece in a literary critical direction. I. Huseynov's personality as a writer, ability to create psychological situations, creative talent, understanding of events and methods of expression both in different and original forms manifested itself in all stages, in the rising line.

In the second paragraph of the second subchapter entitled Paradoxical approaches of literary criticism to the chapter of "Closed world" of the novel "Ideal" the closed codes of "Closed world" shake all archetypes, architectonic systems and become factual with the power of deep thinking.

All the goals and objectives of the writer, his memory and perception clichés are encoded in the novel "Closed world". T.Hajiyev, G.Kazimov, N.Jafarov, V.Barat, E.Akimova and others formalized the idea of the "Closed World" and directed the attention to the difficulty of explanation of the fact, that the Oder culture, the languages of all the nationalities and religions consist of one root. In the context of all this, the novel "Closed world" opens the way to various analyses and predictions, paradoxical approach and imagination, the complexity of understanding. The understanding of literary criticism as a whole was possible only with the clarification of the perception schemes of its thought,

³⁰ Kazimov, G. A new fate of literary heroes. Thoughts of art / G.Kazimov. Baku: Azerbaijan State Book Chamber, – 1997. – p. 157-158

memory code, philosophical thinking. By mastering the system of the novel "Ideal" and its chapter "Closed world", literary criticism can gain an opportunity which is "more important in terms of exploring the history of nations"³¹

Literary criticism about the ideacontent and structural relations of the novels "Ideal", "Eternity" and "GurUn". The novels as "Ideal", "Cemetery", "GurUn", "Hell", "Isahag, Musahag" are highlighted as the events of Isa Huseynov's second stage. The system originality of the second stage is based on such examples as "Ideal", "Cemetery", "GurUn", "Hell", "Isahag, Musahag", "Snake gorge or the fate of the Prophet", "Forty sacks of gold". The common point of these novels is "Mahshar" (Qiyamah, The Day fo Judgement). For the clarification of horizontal and vertical links, it is necessary to analyze I. Huseynov's creative activity in several directions.

a) the clarification of the general system of the outlook, worldview and writer's style in the first stage of the creative activity ("The place where the mother tongue is used (or Passed", "A letter from the front", "Koroglu's misty tower", "Saz", The melody of tutek", "Kollu Koha", Native and alien men" and others);

b) the definition of the worldview, the essence of innovation and the style of the writer in the second stage of the creative activity ("Ideal", "Cemetery", "GurUn", "Hell", "Isahag" Musahag");

*c) The detection of common lines and other issues of the stage of Isa Huseynov and Isa Muganna, etc.*³²

Academician T.Bunyadov and A.Khan in their article "A path leading to "Ideal" analyzes the existing dynamics of the writer's

³¹ Hummatova, G.Paradoxical approach of literary criticism to the chapter "Closed World "of the novel " Ideal " // Materials of the XXII Republican Scientific Conference of doctoral students and young researchers/ Baku, –22-23 November, –2018. – Volume II . –pp.196-198

³²Hummetova, G.S. Literary criticism on the ideacontent and structural relations of the novels " Ideal", " Eternity "and" GurUn " //–Baku: Philological issues, –2019, №1. –pp.266-269

context, and the at the same time in the context of "Hell", "Cemetery", "Isahaq, Musahaq", "GurUn" and tries to clarify the differentiation of the general spectrum. Also, an attempt was made to clarify the content and memory layers that are marked in the scientific aspect of "SafAg" of "OdEr" in the article.

The attitude of critical criticism to such novels as "Ideal", "Eternity", "GurUn", "Hell", "Cemetery" being the facts of the new stage of Isa Muganna's creative activity become factual in the paradigmatic, syntactic and genric aspect, and here in this respect literaryphilosophical, mythicaltheological, historicalcultural aspects are also brought to attention.

Various analysis of literary criticism as well as the series of novels "Ideal", "Eternity", "Hell", "Cemetery", "GurUn", "Isahag, Musahag" by Isa Muganna are connected by the structure, ideathinking, imagination codes, a unique system, criteria determined by the intellect of the writer's thinking. This series of novels with a serious attitude to perceptions I.The singer's belief, her writer's power, contentstructural ties from work to work are revealed as a whole. These series of novels demonstrate a serious of attitudes to the facts happened since the beginning of the world, the history of the humanity, religions, languages, philosophicalaesthetic understanding and perceptions, and they also reveal Isa Muganna's belief, power as a writer, contentstructural ties from one novel to the other as a whole. It gives a reason for the analysis of critical thinking to think that there are still very serious issues to be investigated and clarified in the creative activity of Isa Muganna.

The "Conclusion" summarizes the results and innovations throughout the dissertation.

The results and conclusions got from the analysis of the problem of prose and literary criticism of Isa Huseynov (Muganna) can be grouped as follows.

a) His rich literary thinking, creative talent, the original ability of contribution, tough writer position and style have been in the sphere of interest and attention of literary criticism at all the stages (beginning from the very first period of his creativity in literature).

With the model "I know my father very well", the writer attracted attention in the literary arena and demonstrated exceptional function in the scale and criteria of high intellectual intelligence as an example for the generation of 60s and in the formation of 60s prose as a literary event.

b) Analysis of ideas and opinions of representatives of the literary and cultural environment is characterized by contradictory disagreements for the understanding of I.Huseynov's creative activity. The reason for this was connected with the pressure of political ideologies in one direction, but in the other, the style and uniqueness of the writer were associated with the magazine. The reason for this was connected with the pressures of political ideologists in one direction, and the stylistically and originally understanding of the writer in the other direction.

c) There is a definite difference observed between the writer and hero images identified by the Soviet period, the idea of "noble hero", as well as the creative concept defined by socialistic realism and the writer's imagination of I. Huseynov. Because in the imagination and perception of I.Huseynov, the schemes and codes of the notion of the writer and literature problem can be observed. The events and stories happened around the novels "Our girls", "The Dawn Star", "The Burning Heart", "Native and alien men" etc. are an example to it.

d) In the variety of sociological approaches to structural types, I.Huseynov's writer's style, intellectual thinking, memory patterns of ethnocultural thought are manifested as a whole. The conclusion "in the style of writing, one can feel the freshness of naturalness, vitality, wildlife, which is far from being artificial" that M.Arif emphasized with a special tone, followed I.Huseynov along with all his creativity.

e) I.Huseynov's approaches to literature, the truth of art, and his analysis give a base to think that he is a real style creator.

f) The renewal of the 60s and the imagination of new prose in one direction was the reality revealed by the time itself and

historical necessity. However, the fact of realization of this reality became an irresistible movement and gained a serious success with I.Huseynov's creativity, tough writer position and creative talent.

g) The discussions of literary criticism around "Mahshar" in the 7080ies were unambiguous. Here, judging and positions of literary criticism from sociological, political, historical, genre and structural point of view are characterized by the speech from the previous creative direction in one hand, it is manifested by the text // writer relations of "Mahshar" on the other hand.

h) The literary criticism and the whole literary process is accompanied by the sympathy to Isa Huseynov and his writer understanding and is moulded by the imagination of the creator of style, the original thought of writing.

i) The criteria and principles of events and analysis (even approaches) in the novels "Ideal", "Hell", "Eternity", "GurUn", "Isahag, Musahag", "The snake gorge" pass as a line from the thought of literary criticism in the context of the style and understanding of the writer. The essence of I.Muganna's understanding and the difficulty of this understanding is connected with the difference of its intellectual thinking.

There is a typical model of the road in all typological approaches, the existing methodological systems and thought models of literary and theoretical thought from Isa Huseynov to Isa Muganna. In the archetypes of wealth, architectonic systems, memory codes from "The place where the mother tongue used" to "Isahaq, Musahaq", are defined as the bottom and top layers. In the unifying points of maturity and traditional power of the writer, Isa Muganna is determined so that the literary criticism concentrates all its strength to understand and present it. Literary criticism comes out to such a conclusion that the novels appearing after the novel "Ideal" are not a literary phenomenon. All this is based on the sensitivity of literary criticism to clarify the diversity of interest in Isa Huseynov's creative activity and the magnificence of the writer's thinking.

**The main scientifictheoretical provisions of the dissertation
are reflected in the
following scientific articles and abstracts.**

1. “Kollu Kocha” and “Saz” novels by Isa Huseynov's // Materials of the first international scientific conference of young researchers dedicated to the 90th anniversary of the National Leader of the Azerbaijani people Heydar Aliyev, – Baku, –25-26 April, –2013. – p. 433-434.

2. “Native and alien men” in literary criticism of the 60s // Materials of the XVIII Republican scientific conference of doctors and young researchers, – Baku, –19-20 December, –2013.– Volume II. – p.103-105.

3. The comparison of Isa Muganna's creative activity in literary criticism // Materials of the Republican scientificpractical conference on the cultural paradigm of the XXI century from the multicultural aspect, –Baku, –25-26 November, – 2014. –p. 22-23.

4. Isa Huseynov's novel “Our girls” in literary criticism // Materials of the II International Scientific Conference of young researchers dedicated to the 91st anniversary of the National Leader of the Azerbaijani people Heydar Aliyev, –Baku, –18-19 April, – 2014. – p. 464-469.

5. Isa Huseynov's prose in the 60s / – Baku: Philological issues, – 2014. №6, – p. 464-469.

6. Literary process and criticism in 1950s // Materials of XIX Republican scientific conference of doctors and young researchers, – Baku, –2015. – Volume I. – p. 425-427.

7. The history of criticism of Isa Huseynov's creative activity // Materials of the Republican scientific conference on the "Actual problems of the literature of Turkic nations" / – Baku, –18 December, –2015. –p.161-164.

8. Isa Huseynov's novel “The sound od tutak” in the context of literary criticism // Materials of the International scientific conference on the theme of “Bakhtiyar Vahabzadeh and Actual

Problems of Azerbaijan Philology” /–Baku, –29 October, –2015– p. 218-221.

9. The novel "Ideal" in a new critical circle of thought // Materials of the III International Scientific Conference of young researchers dedicated to the 92nd anniversary of the National Leader of the Azerbaijani people Heydar Aliyev / –Baku, –17-18 April. –2015. Book II. – p.852-853

10. The novel “Ideal” in the context of modern literary criticism of Isa Muganna (Huseynov) // – Ukraine, – Scientific writings. A series of literary studies Ternopil, – 2015. –p. 248-289.

11. A literary critical approach to Isa Huseynov's novel “Dry Branch” // Materials of the 4th International Scientific Conference of young researchers dedicated to the 93rd anniversary of the National Leader of the Azerbaijani people Heydar Aliyev, – Baku, –29-30 April, –2016. – p.1037-1039.

12. Isa Huseynov's prose and literary criticism // – Baku: Philological issues– 2017. №17, –p. 392-396.

13. “The new fate of literary heroes from the “Burning heart” to “Ideal” in literary criticism // Readings of Taghiyev (Collection of scientific articles) – Baku, –2017 –pp.323-328

14. The role of the decision of CC of CUCP in “New prose” given in the first half of XX century //Baku: Philological issues,– 2018. №17, – p.323-328.

15. The reflection of the manifesto “Because I know my father well” in the prose Isa Huseynov // Materials of the International scientific conference on the role of literature in intercultural dialogue / –Baku, –4-5 April, –2018. – p.286

16. Paradoxical approach of literary criticism to the chapter “Closed world” of the novel “Ideal” // Materials of the XXII Republican scientific conference of doctoral students and young researchers/ – Baku, – 22–23 November, –2018.– Volume II. – p. 196–198.

17. Literary criticism about the ideacontent and structural relationship of the novels of "Ideal", "Eternity" and "GurUn” // – Baku: Philological issues, – 2019 .№1, – p. 266-269.

18. The novel "Ideal" in the context of modern literary criticism of Isa Muganna (Huseynov) // Collection of articles of the XI International scientific and practical conference held on February 5, 2020 /– in Moscow, Penza, –2020, 5 February , –II Volume– p. 161-164.

19. "Telegram" as the first example of a new prose // Kazan – Nur –Sultan Izmir, Materials of the IV international scientific and methodological online seminar / –2020, 20 fevral. –p. 521 –525.

20. In the first stage of İsa Huseynov's prose, the feeling of resistance to social realism and the harsh reaction of criticism to the artist's work //–Nakhchivan: Searc,–"Tusi",–2021. –№ 1, – XIV– p.17-22.

21. A new look at history and literary criticism in Isa Huseynov's novel "Apocalypse"//–Nakhchivan: Searc,–"Tusi",–2021. № 2, –XV– p.30-36

22. İsa Huseynovs "Safag romances series" // Karabag international congress of modern studies in social and human sciences /–Baku, , 17-19 jun. –2021, – I volumr –p.193-195.

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