



Academician Isa Habibbayli

Scientific and theoretical understanding of the topic of Karabakh in literature

Doctor of Philological Sciences Salida Sharifova's monograph entitled "Genre features, problematics, images and artistic language of the works reflecting the subject of Karabakh in the Azerbaijani literature of the period of independence" is a new contribution to the science of literary studies.

Monographic study consisting of four chapters "Genre features, problematics, images and artistic features of journalism reflecting the subject of Karabakh in the literature of the period of independence", language", "Genre features, problematics, images and artistic language of the poem reflecting the Karabakh theme in the period of independence in Azerbaijan literature", "Genre features, problematics, images and artistic language of the prose reflecting the Karabakh theme in literature. period of independence", "genre characteristics, problems and images of drama works, scripts and films reflecting the subject of Karabakh in the literature of the period of independence" is presented.

It is commendable that Salida Sharifova divides the literature reflecting the Karabakh struggle from the 90s of the 20th century to our days into two parts, such as the literature of the First Karabakh War and the period of the Patriotic War. The author does not ignore the four-day Karabakh war of 2016, and especially emphasizes that the April battles played the role of a transition between these two wars. Systematic approach of our researcher to the literature and literary process of the period is important from the point of view of successful scientific solution of the topic.

Genre feature

One of the most relevant issues in literary studies is the study of genre characteristics of works. Salida Sharifova, as a theoretician-scientist, sheds light on the genres and characteristics of the works reflecting the subject of Karabakh in the Azerbaijani literature of the period of independence. The researcher shows that the journalism reflecting the subject of Karabakh includes various genres. In the author's research, the subject of Karabakh is presented in journalistic news, report, interview, reportage, correspondence, article, overview, review, letter, press summary, essay, pamphlet, diary, travelogue, memoir, etc. shows its reflection in genres such as Salida Sharifova explains that journalism, distinguished by its content informativeness, reflects social and political facts and processes in an emotional and stylistic form with logical and conceptual means.



Qarabağ Azərbaycandır!

It is interesting to mention that the researchers give priority to three groups of journalism in the book. Salida Sharifova shows that these are informational, analytical and artistic journalism.

He explores each of them extensively.

Emphasizes that analytical journalism, that is, scientific journalism, is based on the method of induction (analysis) and deduction (synthesis). The author writes an article, overview, review, comment, report, discussion, correspondence, etc. related to analytical journalism. analyzes based on artistic examples. The researcher also studies the different characteristics between these species. For example, an article, essay, etc. clarifies its unique characteristics. Salida Sharifova notes that the article does not allow artistic imagination, despite its free volume. The theoretical scientist refers to the presentation of facts in the cause-and-effect relationship as a genre of analytical journalistic type of article. Commenting on the essay, he emphasizes that the essay is small in volume, but the author's imagination is given space. Salida Sharifova notes that reviews reflecting the Karabakh issue are both domestic and international. Based on the structure of the composition, the topical issues of the 44-day Patriotic War are highlighted in reviews that include the thesis, argument, and conclusion.

Salida Sharifova touches on the laconic and neutral nature of informative journalistic examples in journalism. The researcher notes that the interview in informational journalism is short and presents the interpretation of the fact in an extended manner. It touches on the widespread use of interviews and reports in informative journalism. The author notes that the interview is a genre in which copyright has certain nuances. When Salida Sharifova talks about the reports reflecting the Karabakh war during the period of independence, she also emphasizes the importance of the reports of TV reporter Chingiz Mustafayev, the National Hero of Azerbaijan. In the monograph, it is also interesting to discuss several genres of literary journalism covering the subject of Karabakh. Salida Sharifova mentions the presentation of essays, feuilletons, pamphlets, parodies and other genres of literary journalism both as a journalistic genre and as a genre of fiction. In artistic journalism, which combines the characteristics of fiction and journalism, it emphasizes the fact that the Karabakh topic is widely found in the genre of essays, and also clarifies genres such as zarisovka. The author connects the occurrence of zarisovka in artistic journalism reflecting the subject of Karabakh during the period of independence with the fact that it presents an artistic description of a specific event or a specific person. In the monographic research, the researcher emphasizes that the essay genre of a public character in the journalism reflecting the Karabakh war of the period of independence should be based on facts and reflect modernity. Touching on the distinguishing features of the essay, the author points out that it reflects reality as the main feature. In her essay, Salida Sharifova touches on the fact that there is a unity of fiction and documentary, and that it also reflects features such as typification and multi-functionality. The author also emphasizes that the center of the essay is a person. The period of independence shows the presentation of people in different ways in the essays reflecting the Karabakh war. It mentions that these people are fighting officers or soldiers, martyrs, captured people and other people. The scientist studies on the basis of examples the reflection of real-life materials and documentary in the essay. Salida Sharifova emphasizes the special place of road markings, i.e. road markings, in her essay reflecting the subject of Karabakh. The author clarifies the genre feature of the poem, which is a small verse form reflecting the subject of Karabakh in the period of independence, both within the poetic genre and in literary trends. The period of independence emphasizes the fact that examples of poems reflecting the subject of