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## **Restoring the Days of Vagif Poetry – a recurring historical mission**

The holding of Vagif poetry days in Shusha is such a big event that in order to properly talk about it, we must first understand our subconscious. First of all, this historical event is important from the point of view of repeating the opening of Molla Panah Vagif mausoleum in Shusha by our national leader Heydar Aliyev on January 14, 1982 in a different form, but within the same mission. The past 39 years have been a testing moment for us. While remembering the pains and losses we experienced on the long road from Baku to Shusha, the "Victory Road" suddenly appeared in front of us as a symbol of a beautiful, bright tomorrow, as if it caressed all the pains. We owe immense gratitude to Commander-in-Chief Ilham Aliyev and our heroic soldiers who gave us this feeling.

Being a participant of the first scientific symposium in Shusha gives a person another sense of pride. Apparently, you have to believe in miracles.

Molla Panah Vagif is an artist who created a stage in our literary history, one of the first creators of realist poetry, a poet who settled on a different level with his approach to love and beauty, sadness and suffering. Of course, Vagif was a well-known socio-political figure and diplomat of his time, and participated in the most important decisions in the Karabakh Khanate with his intelligence and competence. But above all, Vagif is a poet, the author of many unique poetic examples that are loved to this day. What are the characteristics of Vagif's place and role in Azerbaijani literature? It is possible to clarify this, first of all, by explaining the period itself. It is known that the XVII-XVIII centuries are a period of renaissance and awakening in the history of the development of Azerbaijani culture.

The main features that distinguish this period are the dominant position of the national language in literary creativity, the full formation of folk creativity and national folklore genres. In this sense, as a poet of his time, Vagif's style differed from the style of the classics before him. A smoother, simpler style, a language that everyone will understand and understand, strengthening the manifestation of national artistic thinking and self-awareness, etc.

Vagif stage itself had a great influence on the previous and subsequent literature, it played the role of a kind of bridge. He concluded the literature before him on a national basis and paved the way for later writers to work on many educational issues and directions. It is no coincidence that the efforts of the 19th century geniuses - Mirza Fatali Akhundzade, Mirza Shafi Vazeh and Abbasgulu Agha Bakikhanov - who started from the light opened by Vagif, in the direction of developing the national literature and language resulted in them signing innovations in their fields. I think that we have studied the period "before the Foundation", one of the problems facing us now is to study the stage after the Foundation, to reveal the points that were influenced by it.